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A planting of various Evergreens is distinctly beautiful

YEAR BOOK

The Winfield Nurseries

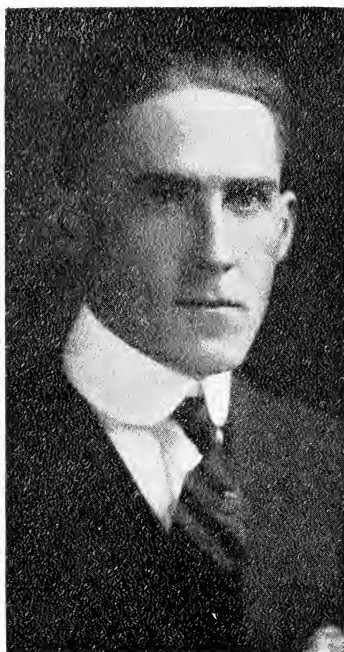
Owned and Operated by

Thos. Rogers & Sons

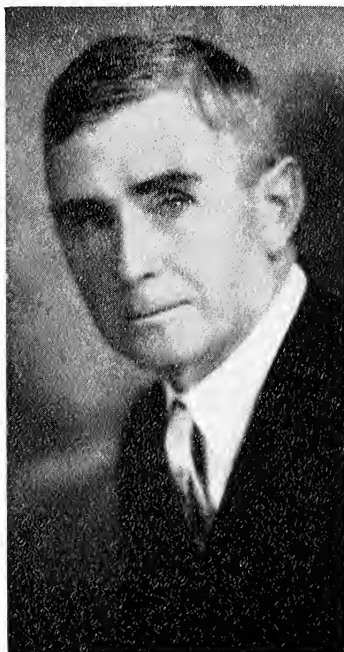
WINFIELD, KANSAS

Our office building, where you are welcome. Come and see us when in Winfield

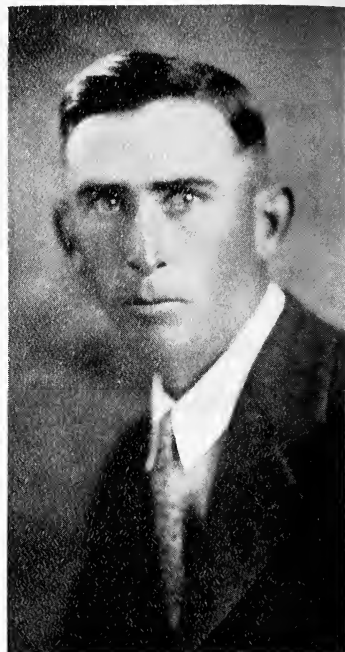




John T. Rogers



Tom Rogers



Thos. G. Rogers

A Word About Ourselves

JOHN T. ROGERS: Landscape architect and designer. Before the war, was connected with the Horticultural Department of the Chillicothe Indian School, and after leaving the army was employed as a landscape architect by the Loyal Order of Moose at their large school at Mooseheart, Illinois. After gaining much practical experience at Mooseheart, Chicago, and other eastern points, we induced him to remain at home with us, in complete charge of our Landscape Service Department.

TOM ROGERS: Started working in the nurseries at Bloomington, Illinois, as a boy at the age of 12. Later came south to Kansas and at the age of 19 was the field superintendent of the largest nursery in southern Kansas at that time. Has spent the past 40 years as a nurseryman in Wellington and Winfield, growing, propagating and developing nursery stock for you, your father, your grandfather, and, we hope for future generations to come. Mr. Rogers personally supervises the packing and shipping rooms, seeing that your order is filled with the same select stock as that which he would plant in his own yard; takes care of the office work, especially the correspondence, as he personally reads and answers the hundreds of letters which we handle daily. During the growing season he is in our nursery fields every day seeing that the stock for your future orders is receiving the best of care and attention. In fact, he is our general manager, our watchdog and our guardian, even editing and writing this catalogue—his message to you—to see that no unintentional extravagant or misleading statements were made and only honest and true facts were given you. He is "Tom" to all his friends. So, when mailing us your order, say "Dear Tom: Here is my order. Ship it to me at the proper time and see that I get good stock."

(Tom has finally become reconciled to having us insert his picture and above write-up in the Catalog, but won't stand for a new picture until the boys come across with a new one, so during next summer will take time off after filling your orders—and present a new appearance to our old friends in our next issue.)

THOS. G. ROGERS: Been practically raised in our nursery fields. Started working when a boy during school vacations tying buds and since that time has gradually been advancing until he now is our Field Superintendent with complete charge of our field and propagation work. His practical knowledge and experience is your advantage and gain, as he has made possible the extra select and hardy stock which we are using to fill your order.

Foreword

That we might show our customers the Winfield Nurseries, that parent garden of the flowering and fruiting stock that is being sent out under our labels, has often been our wish. Such a trip being impractical to most of you, we are doing the next best thing, presenting you with our Catalog of Fruits and Flowers—bring the Winfield Nurseries to you, within your grasp, your range of vision—and in this crude way point out to you the untold possibilities and beauty that may be derived from Rogers' trees and plants.

We offer you sound, healthy stock, potential in bloom and fruitable, and by reason of special training and long experience we can aid you in your choice. Yours, however, is the privilege of selecting, planting, caring and storing up that most delightful and responsible of vocations. Order abundantly today with thought for future needs, that you and yours may harvest with both pleasure and profit.

Very sincerely,

Our New Catalog

Note the completeness of the descriptions; the new lines and increased stock to better serve and the Prices included to make it easier and better for you to place your order.

Thos. Rogers & Sons

For Your Information

As we invite your orders for the trees and plants we illustrate and describe, you may ask—and surely you are entitled to know—who we are, and what our business record is; how we have served other buyers and why we know we can serve you to your satisfaction and profit. The facts below are to give you that information.

Well Established

The Winfield Nurseries were founded over forty years ago. When children at school, you will remember reading in your histories and geographies that "Winfield is noted for its stone quarries and nurseries." The present personnel has had charge for about ten years. For that period while growing, selling and improving the standard of our products, we have also been training men in every department of this highly specialized work. Once a group of pioneers, we are now an organization of experts. It is not uncommon to hear of some nurseries that have been in the same family for generations. Ours is no exception. The personnel of our organization started working in the nursery as boys, as have also most of our present employees.

One Hundred and Fifty Acres in Nurseries

Our growth has been gradual, but steady, to meet both in quality and kind, the increased demand of buyers. Our big plantings in the Arkansas River Valley in southern Kansas, favored by fertile soil, are also disciplined by climate that produce the best and hardiest trees and plants, thrifty and full of vitality.

Packing, Shipping and Storage Facilities

Our packing, storage and shipping facilities have kept pace with the growth of the business. We have one of the most modern equipped packing and storage nursery plants in the middle west. This assures you that your order will reach you in good, fresh condition. Our whole output is handled under cover at all seasons of the year—a part of our progressive methods that guarantee the freshness, grade and quality of our stock. We have ample shipping facilities out of Winfield. The Santa Fe, Southern Kansas, Frisco and Missouri Pacific railroads running several trains daily in all directions. The American Express Company carries express over all lines.

What We Agree To Do

We take all risks of transportation and guarantee the delivery of stock in good order. If not in first-class condition on arrival notify us and we will immediately forward new stock to take its place under the same guarantee. Should any plant die during the first season after planting, having had good care under a normal growing season, we will replace same at one-half the purchase price.

Non-Warranty—In the event that any stock sold by us should prove untrue to name under which it is sold, we hereby agree on proper proof of such untruthfulness to name to replace that portion of the order proven untrue to name or to refund twice the purchase price thereof. Except for such liability, and in respect to all nursery stock sold by us, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, productiveness, or any other matter.

THOS. ROGERS & SONS.

Prices

Prices quoted herein means that the specified stock will be packed free of charge and delivered in good condition to the transportation company. Our quality plants are priced low, so get your order in early while we have a surplus in all varieties.

Co-operative Buying

If you will get your friends and neighbors to order with you and the total number of trees amounts to 100 (or 1000), each one of you will be entitled to the 100 (or 1000) rate on each kind or variety. Send in their names. We will send a new Catalog and order-blank to each one, and tell them it is at your suggestion.

Let each one fill out his individual order—with our advice if desired; then you can send them in with your order.

These orders will be put up in separate packages; they will then be shipped all together in one packing-case to anyone you wish for distribution, which will effect a saving to each one of you on transportation charges, or they can be shipped to each buyer separately.

How to Ship

Orders will be shipped by freight, express, or parcel post (for small orders of grape vines, blackberry plants, etc.) as you wish. It is best, however, that most orders be shipped by express as this service is prompt and satisfactory, delivery being made to you at once within a few hours after leaving the nursery. Freight shipments, being slow, there is some danger of the stock drying out. Our fruit trees are too large for parcel post shipment.

Transportation Charges

We prepay transportation charges on all orders amounting to \$25.00 or more.

Time of Shipment

Please advise the approximate time you want your order shipped. We will ship your order as nearly as possible on the date you indicate. You must remember that we are governed in this matter by weather conditions. You may be assured that we will use our best judgment and will advise you before hand as to the shipping date that you may be looking for the shipment. Our shipping season opens in the fall about October 20th and closes in the spring about May 20th. While you have plenty of time in the spring to plant it is advisable to have your stock ordered and set it out as early as the weather will permit.

Remittance

Should be made by postal or express money order, bank draft, or we will take your personal check if you prefer. Do not send currency, as it is unsafe.

Reference

As to our financial responsibilities we refer you to the First National Bank or any business house of this city. As to fair dealings and trustworthiness we offer you any of your friends who may have purchased stock of us heretofore. Your neighbor may be one of our customers. Ask him.

Stock Healthy and Free From Pest and Disease

State Inspectors examine our stock of trees regularly and thoroughly and every shipment that goes out bears an official certificate of inspection.

Office of the State Entomologist, University of Kansas.

NO. A 1672

Certificate of Nursery Inspection—This is to certify that in accordance with Section 2-703 of the Revised Statutes of 1923 the nursery stock now growing for sale by Winfield Nurseries (Thos. Rogers & Sons) of Winfield, Kansas, has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector, and found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects or plant diseases.

Invalid after June 1, 1929.

Lawrence, June 28, 1928.

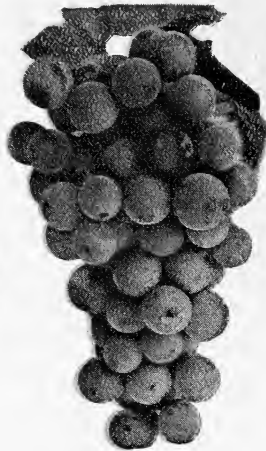
H. B. HUNGERFORD, State Entomologist



Moore's Early



Agawam



Campbell's Early



Moore's Diamond

Grapes

The grape is one of the most dependable of fruits. They are hardy, vigorous, and very productive—has never been a failure of the grape crop here—and they begin to bear heavy and abundant crops at an early age, usually the second or third year. I don't know of anything which will bring surer and larger returns on the investment than a grape vineyard of a few acres. Every garden should have a few grapevines. You always have room some place for a dozen or more. They take up little room, are quite ornamental on arbors or trellises, and produce good abundant crops even though neglected. Like anything else, grapevines respond quickly to care and attention and will handsomely repay you for the extra efforts you put forth. The earliest varieties of grape start ripening about the last of July in the South and the first of September in the North. The season extends over a period of four weeks in the South and about six weeks in the North.

Fortunate in having extra rich fertile soil in our nursery fields, we can grow a grapevine in one year which will equal the average two-year vine grown in the East and South. We don't wish to pat ourselves on the back as being such extraordinarily good growers, but we have the right kind of soil and a long growing season which does the work for us.

Heavy No. 1 Well Rooted Vines of Selected Stock

	Each	12	100	1000
Concord	\$.10	\$1.00	\$8.00	\$50.00
Worden	.15	1.20	10.00	80.00
Campbell's Early	.20	1.50	12.00	100.00
Moore's Early	.20	1.50	12.00	100.00
Niagara	.20	1.50	12.00	100.00
Agawam Rogers No. 15	.20	2.00	15.00	125.00
Salem	.20	1.50	12.00	100.00
Moore's Diamond	.20	1.50	12.00	100.00
Caco	.50	4.50	40.00	

All that we ask is that you give us at least a part of your order so that you can compare our grapes with stock offered you by other nurseries. Our grapevines are extra heavy, well-rooted plants, very thrifty and full of vitality. If our stock does not prove satisfactory to you and back up our word, return it at our expense. Your money will be returned.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Bunch and berry better than the average black; of fine quality and keeps long after ripening. Ripens with Moore's Early, and we believe it to be a better grape.

MOORE'S EARLY—Bunch of medium size and compact. The berry is very large, black and of good quality. Bears regularly, but not as heavy as Worden. It is a good market grape on account of its earliness, ripening the last of July.

WORDEN—The best black grape we have found. The bunch is large, compact, and ripens evenly. The berry is large, thin skin, and very fine flavor, rich and very sweet. The vine is perfectly hardy, bears heavy and is very prolific. The fruit readily sells at double the Concord price.

CONCORD—The old, well known black grape, being of good flavor and fair quality. The vine is hardy and bears heavy crops with regularity, ripening about the third week in August.

NIAGARA—We believe this to be the best white grape grown. The bunches are large and long. The quality is of the best. Very hardy, bears regular and abundant crops and proves profitable as a commercial variety here. Comes in just after Concord.

AGAWAM (Rogers' No. 15)—The most widely grown of the Rogers' Hybrids. The bunches are large. The berry is large, rich and sweet. The vine is vigorous. The Agawam ripens after Concord and can be kept much longer and improves in flavor. Seems to prefer clay soil. Of the red grapes, it is the easiest grown and one of the most dependable. For home and market use.

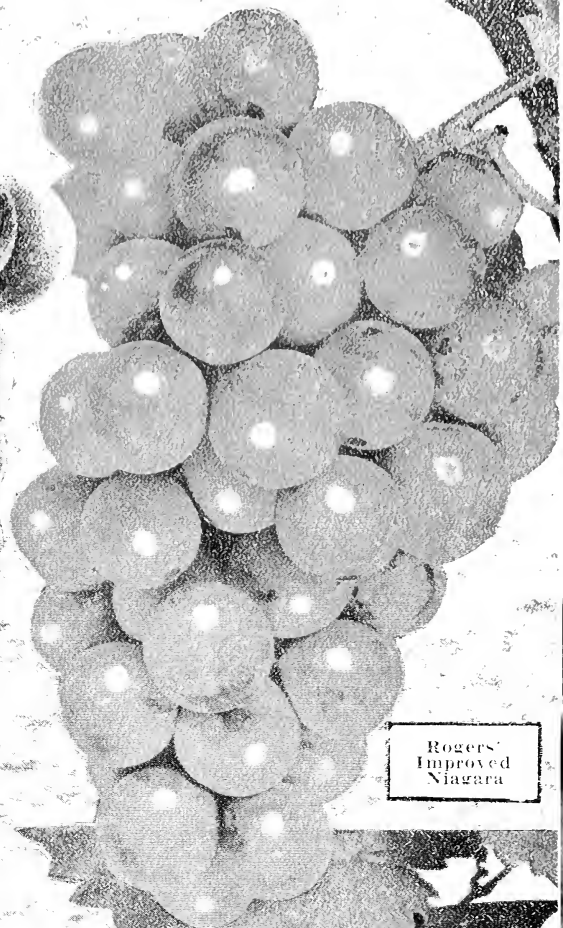
SALEM—A rich, dark red, early grape of excellent flavor, as are all Rogers' Hybrids, ripening slightly before Concord. An excellent garden variety.

CACO—A vigorous, prolific grower. The Caco is a hybrid produced by hand pollenization of the Catawba and Concord. It is a perfectly hardy grape, beautiful, large, wine-red. Extremely rich, sugary flavor. It is making good in all soils and sections, so that we can recommend it on the basis of performance. Ripens in advance of Concord. The vine is a very strong, vigorous grower, healthy and prolific. The fruit sells in the open market at double the price of other varieties.

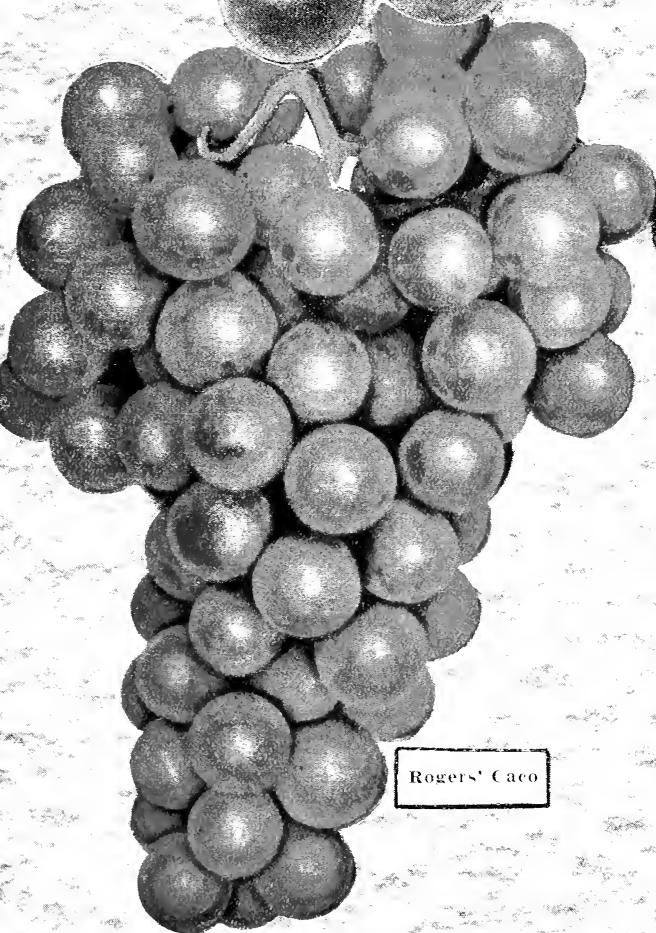
MOORE'S DIAMOND—White. Vine is vigorous and productive. Bunches large and compact with berries of good color and flavor. Ripens a little before Concord.



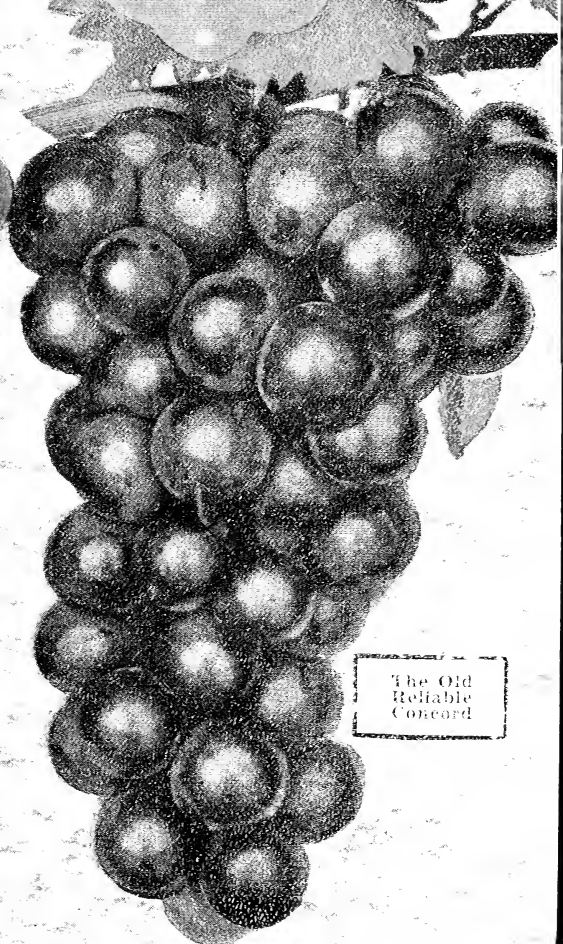
Rogers' Worden



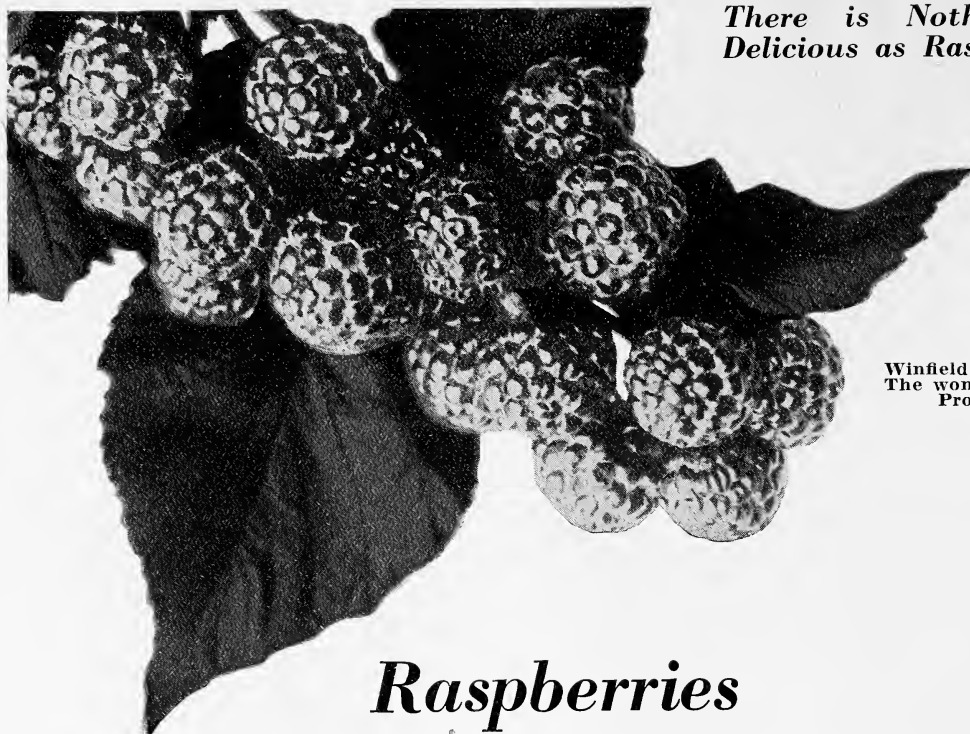
Rogers' Improved
Niagara



Rogers' Caco



The Old
Reliable
Concord



*There is Nothing so
Delicious as Raspberries*

**Winfield Raspberry—
The wonder in Berry
Production**

Raspberries

Rich, sweet fruits that everyone knows and likes. We do not believe that there is a fruit crop that will pay better dividends than Raspberries. Very few people have any Raspberries in their gardens and we are unable to understand why it is. They are easily grown, very productive, but unless you have some Raspberry plants of your own you simply do without the fruit as it is too high in price. With good care, Raspberries will produce good crops every year, and the demand always far exceeds the supply. You will find a small Raspberry patch a mighty profitable investment, besides supplying you with all the fresh Raspberries, jam and canned fruit that you want.

The Raspberries we offer you are two-year, heavy, well-rooted transplants. These plants are well developed and will prove satisfactory. We can sell you the one-year tip plants at the same price as that asked by other nurseries. You will lose a large per cent of the tip plants in transplanting. Often we have a 50 per cent loss in our field planting, so add a little more money and be sure to get good heavy transplants.

Plant 3 to 4 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart. Deep soil that will retain moisture in a dry season is preferable, the lighter loam for the red varieties, the heavier for the black. Allow 4 to 6 canes to grow from each plant for fruiting; pinch off the canes when 2 to 3 feet high.

Heavy Two-Year Transplants

	12	100	1000
Winfield.....	\$1.50	\$10.00	
Cumberland.....	1.00	6.00	\$50.00
Plum Farmer.....	1.00	6.00	50.00
Latham.....	1.00	8.50	70.00
St. Regis Everbearing.....	1.20	7.00	60.00

Cut out all old canes when bearing season is over, as a cane bears but once. A mulch should be applied the first fall.



WINFIELD—The very best Blackcap. Originated here in Winfield and for the past several years has been thoroughly tried out. The plants are especially strong growers and the berries are very large with small seeds. The flavor is excellent and it is a good berry for all purposes. Stands drouth well and often produces a full crop when other varieties fail entirely. Bears abundant crops. On account of its high quality, we have known this variety to bring a dollar per crate more than other varieties. Can not be recommended too highly.

CUMBERLAND—The most widely known black raspberry. Planted because of its productiveness and quality. Berries are extra large, fine and sweet. It is usually hardy.

PLUM FARMER—A splendid black raspberry that has already proven itself one of the leading and most profitable varieties. The plants are very vigorous and have a silvery-blush appearance when ripened. The fruit is grayish-black, very firm, a good shipper, attractive and splendid flavor. Fine for evaporating as well as for fresh market or home use.

LATHAM—Yields twice as much as other red raspberries. A new red raspberry that was originated in Minnesota and acclaimed for its hardiness in that state. During the past few years its merits have spread with its planting throughout the middle west. Produces very strong, vigorous canes, very productive. Berries are large, of highest quality, ripen evenly and hold up well throughout the season.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING—A new red raspberry that is fast gaining favor. Earliest of all red raspberries, beginning to ripen from June 15th to 20th, and bears throughout the summer. Berries are of a bright crimson, large size and fine flavor. Very frequently bears the first year, which is unusual in the red varieties. Fruit very firm, making it a good shipper, which, together with its remarkable productive quality, make it a very profitable sort. The canes are stocky, strong and good growers and the foliage is thick and does not scald nor sunburn. Stands drouth remarkably well. Has made good wherever tried.

Actual
Size



The market for
Strawberries is already
created; so why not
grow them and supply
it?

Strawberries

No other fruit gives such quick returns on the investment as strawberries. Commercially, they are one of the most profitable crops. It is just as easy to grow strawberries for home use as your vegetables, and always have the supply ripe and perfectly fresh. Set one, two, or three hundred plants in your garden. We assure you that you will have all of the fresh strawberries you want and still have several crates to sell to your neighbors. We know of several Winfield people who sold forty or fifty dollars' worth of strawberries, after eating and canning all that they cared for, from a small garden plot last spring.

There is no secret about growing strawberries. Give them the same care and attention that you give the rest of your garden. We are only growing and listing the varieties which are best adapted to this locality. On our testing grounds we have given them a thorough test; and none are better for Kansas and Oklahoma than the varieties listed below. Our plants are dug fresh the day your order is shipped and we pack the plants carefully so that they will reach you in good condition.

Mastodon
Everbearing

MASTODON—The Big, Red Luscious Strawberry

Fresh Dug Plants		
Senator Dunlap.....	100	1000
Aroma.....	\$1.00	\$7.00
Klondike.....	1.00	7.00
Mastodon Everbearing.....	1.00	7.00
Premier.....	2.00	20.00
	1.00	8.00

Set the plants just deep enough so that no parts of the roots are exposed, yet not deep enough to cover the crown, seeing that the earth is well firmed about the roots.

Mastodon Everbearing Strawberry

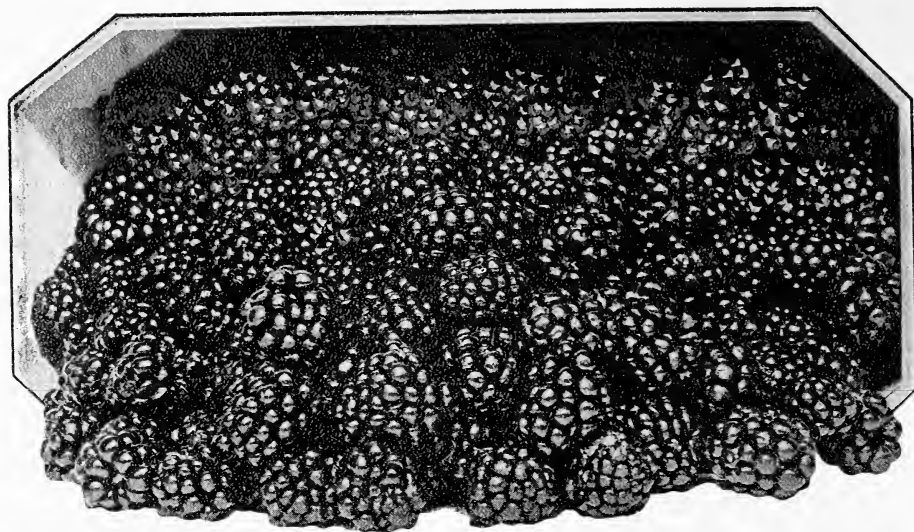
Without a doubt this is the everbearing Strawberry. In the spring crop the berries are large, sweet, well flavored and will equal Senator Dunlap for bearing qualities. It bears excellently during the summer months and also does extra well during the fall bearing season. This variety is good and we heartily recommend that each of our customers buy a hundred or two hundred plants for their garden.

SENATOR DUNLAP—There is no known variety that is so universally popular nor one that is so extensively grown as the grand old Senator Dunlap. The fruit is very large, rich red, and of remarkably fine flavor. In addition to this, it is a heavy producer, a splendid keeper, and cannot be excelled for shipping. The fruit begins to ripen soon after the earliest sorts and continues until near the end of the season. The plant is unusually hardy, stands our summer drouths well, and will respond readily to care.

AROMA—Another fine old variety that has retained its popularity down through the years. The fruit is large, bright red and of delicious flavor. A good shipper on account of its firm texture. The period of bearing is long and it is a heavy fruiter, but does not bear as heavy as the Senator Dunlap. The Aroma is the commercial strawberry of the Ozark region, because of its good shipping qualities.

KLONDIKE—The leading market variety of the Southern states and a favorite among our Oklahoma friends. Does not do so well further north. The berries are of medium size, deep crimson, quality fair to good. The foliage is resistant to disease. The plants make runners freely. The berries ripen evenly and are firm enough to ship long distances.

PREMIER—We recommend this for either home or commercial planting, being among the first to ripen, a heavy yielder and makes thrifty growth; the fruit is large size and of deep red color, firm and very good flavor.



Mersereau Blackberries

Blackberries

Unless you have a blackberry patch of your own you do not know the delicious flavor of fully ripe blackberries, since, even for local markets, our commercial gardeners must pick their berries before they are fully ripe. The home cultivated varieties are much juicier and larger and better in quality. They are much more appreciated from the home garden for eating, fresh, for canning and preserving. Blackberries are easily grown and bear some fruit the second year. You have room for at least two dozen plants in your garden.

For the commercial gardener there is nothing which will yield better profits and give handsome returns so quickly as will our blackberry plants. Blackberries make one of the best paying crops—five acres in blackberries will earn as much as 160 acres of wheat, with less than one-eighth the upkeep and labor. Try out at least a part of an acre, or better still, an acre or more; plant in rows or "hill fashion." Plant between the tree rows in your orchard; make every foot of your land pay.

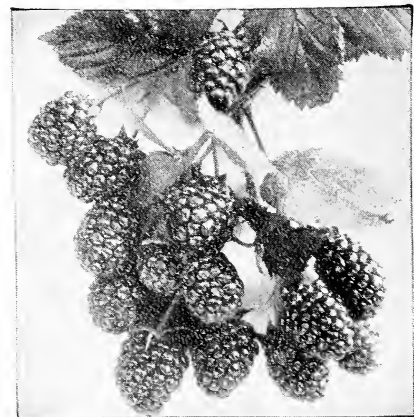
We offer you extra heavy well-rooted blackberry plants, which have been propagated from root cuttings of selected, healthy, vigorous plants. Our thrifty and vigorous plants will insure you quick growth and a berry crop 20 months after planting. There is a difference between our plants and the ordinary run of plants offered you by many nurserymen. You may pay a few cents more for Rogers' superior strain, but by doing so you get the best and save considerable time—often as much as a season's growth. Oftentimes your neighbors, and some nurserymen will offer you run-down patch sucker plants for little or nothing. Leave them alone—they are worthless.

Selected No. 1 Root Cutting Plants

	12	100	1,000
Early Harvest.....	\$ 1.75	\$3.00	\$20.00
Mersereau.....	1.00	5.00	40.00
El Dorado.....	1.00	5.00	40.00
Blowers.....	1.00	5.00	40.00
Ward.....	1.00	5.00	40.00

Blackberries thrive in almost all soils, but produce best in a strong, deep loam that will retain moisture. Plant 2 to 4 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart. Clip off the points of growing canes at 2 to 3 feet; this will cause the plants to sustain the fruit more readily, increase the yield, and render picking easier.

EARLY HARVEST—This, along with Mersereau, is our favorite. The bush is perfectly hardy, cane stiff and upright. The fruit is of good size, long, and has very small seeds. The Early Harvest has never failed, despite our occasional dry seasons. In productiveness the Early Harvest is a surprise to everyone, the bushes being weighted to the ground with fruit. If you wish to keep a high standard of berries, don't allow them to waste energy on useless sprouts. Set one-half of your acreage to this early variety.



Early Harvest

MERSEREAU—Some nurserymen have a dewberry mixture in the plants which they are offering for Mersereau, which has hurt the reputation of this wonder blackberry. Our Mersereau are of the genuine strain, and we feel that for a late berry no variety is better. Our genuine Mersereau are, without a doubt, the blackberry of all blackberries. It is very large, jet black, luscious and has all the qualities of an ideal berry. We have never seen any berry that promises so well. We have no hesitancy in recommending this one to all who intend planting blackberries. One week after Early Harvest.

WARD—It is vigorous, hardy and free from rust. Its fine fruit, strong canes, clean, healthy, loaded enormous crops of large berries soon attracted attention. It has now been fruited here for several years, bearing large crops annually of handsome berries. Very highly recommended. One week after Early Harvest.

BLOWER—Highly recommended. Large size, good flavor, jet black; good shippers, hardy; prolific bearers. Does not winter-kill, and from all indications is a valuable kind.

EL DORADO—The El Dorado is medium to large in size, jet-black, sweet, and of excellent quality. The bush is hardy, vigorous and productive. The berry ripens in mid-season over an unusually long period and is an extra good keeper.

Dewberries

The Dewberry is a dwarf and trailing form of the blackberry. The fruit is highly prized as a market fruit owing to its large size and fine quality. Set the plants two feet apart in the row and cover in winter with coarse litter. Should be mulched in the spring to keep the fruit off the ground.

Selected No. 1 Strong, Healthy Plants

	12	100	1000
Thornless Dewberry.....	\$1.00	\$6.00	\$40.00
Lucretia.....	.70	3.00	25.00
Austin.....	.70	3.00	25.00



Thornless Dewberries

LUCRETIA—The best known and widely planted Dewberry. The fruit is large and of good quality, very sweet and of delicious flavor. The canes are very vigorous and productive. Ripens early.

AUSTIN—Similar to Lucretia, but not its equal in the North. Recommended for our southern Oklahoma and Texas trade. It originated in Texas.

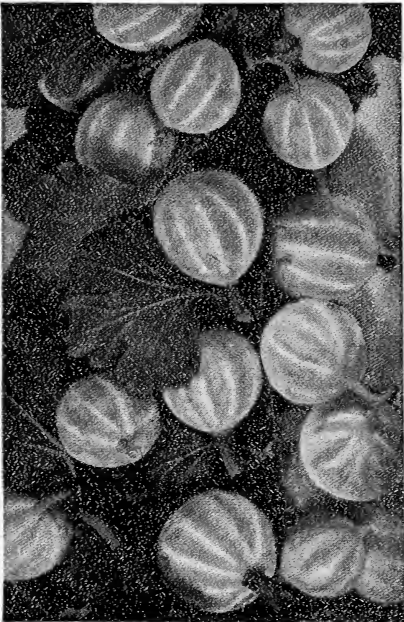
THORNLESS—This Dewberry is absolutely thornless. The bush is very hardy and makes a vigorous growth. Although being a late introduction the Thornless Dewberry is of proven merits. It is a good bearer. The fruit is very large, jet-black, juicy, sweet and of very fine flavor. Order at least a few of these plants for your garden.

Gooseberries

An exceedingly profitable fruit when properly handled. The market is never supplied here to any extent. Gooseberries can be gathered and marketed over a long season. Every home garden should have a dozen or so bushes, as you will find gooseberries are very easy to grow. The fruit is extremely desirable for many uses. Gooseberries require very little room and attention. They will prove satisfactory under orchard trees or similar semi-shaded locations. Gooseberries bear most freely on two and three-year wood, so pruning should maintain a continuous supply of vigorous wood.

Heavy Two-Year Plants

	Each	12	100
Oregon Champion.....	\$.20	\$1.50	\$12.00
Houghton.....	.15	1.50	12.00
Carrie.....	.15	1.50	12.00
Pearl.....	.20	2.00	15.00
Downing.....	.20	2.00	15.00



Houghton Gooseberries

OREGON CHAMPION—The berries are extra large, round, smooth, greenish-white with thin, transparent skin; very good quality and ripens early. The bush is vigorous and very free from mildew.

HOUGHTON—The old standard variety; bush drooping, hardy and prolific.

DOWNING—Larger than the Houghton, roundish; light green, juicy, fine quality; bush more upright than Houghton.

CARRIE—This variety originated in Minnesota and has proven hardy and vigorous in nearly all sections. The plant makes an exceptionally strong growth and produces larger crops of berries than any other variety we offer. When fully ripe the berries are red. Quality good.

PEARL—The finest berry we have tasted; very large, round, juicy, extra quality. Small two-year bushes of this grand new variety tried here were covered with berries which measured one inch in diameter.

Asparagus

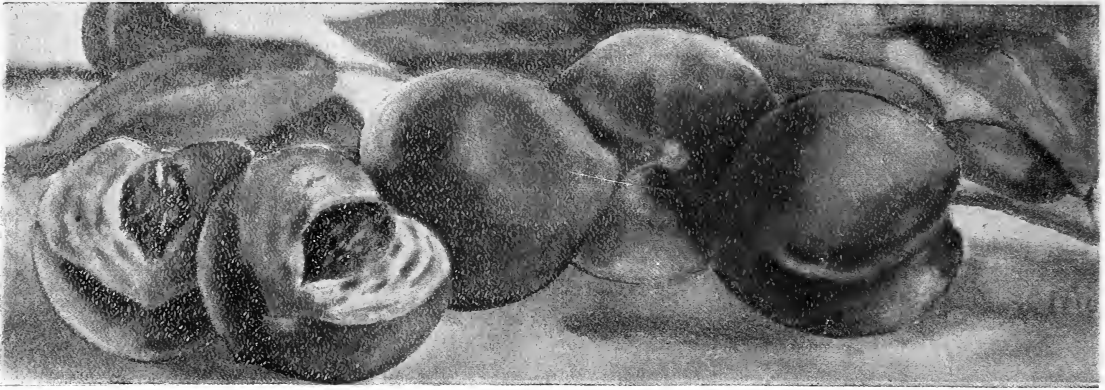
Asparagus is another delicacy that comes early from the vegetable garden. Like all very early vegetables, it costs quite a good deal; and yet a bed of asparagus in your own garden will keep your table supplied and last for years. We handle two-year crown plants, which will throw up sprouts for use the first year.

Martha Washington, Palmetto, or Conover's Colossal.....	12	100	1000
	\$.40	\$2.00	\$12.00

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

	Rows Apart	Apart in Rows
Blackberry.....	8 feet	2 feet
Gooseberry.....	6 feet	4 feet
Currant.....	6 feet	4 feet
Strawberry.....	3 feet	2 feet
Asparagus.....	3 feet	2 feet
Apple.....	30 feet	20 feet
Pear.....	16 feet	12 feet
Plum.....	20 feet	16 feet
Peach.....	16 feet	10 feet
Grape.....	7 feet	6 feet
Raspberry.....	7 feet	3 feet

The above distances are for field culture and on good prairie land. On light soil, plant closer.



Japan Blood Dwarf Peaches

Peaches

The most excellent of all fruits and if given proper care and attention it is one of the most profitable. No fruit commands better prices in its season. A commercial peach orchard is an investment which will yield almost unbelieving returns at an early age. In the home orchard the peach is indispensable. You, who have depended on the market for your peaches, know that the supply will never equal the demand. And, of how much better flavor is the fresh fruit picked off your own trees than that which has been picked green and shipped a long distance. You will never know the real flavor of the peach until you have the opportunity of picking your own fruit.

We use the same care and diligence in selecting our budwood for our peach trees as in apple trees. We are fortunate in that our nurseries are located in the heart of the commercial orchards in the rich fertile Arkansas River Valley. We know varieties, seeing them fruiting year after year. We are only listing such varieties which we know to be the best. Discarding old and obscure varieties, we are listing in their place the newer and better improvements. **All of the varieties we list are freestones, unless otherwise noted.**

A sandy loam or gravelly soil is best, but the peach will adapt itself to any soil not wet. A northern slope is preferable to southern, as it retards early blooming. Perhaps the best cultivation is frequently shallow, stirring of the soil until July or August, followed by a green cover crop turned over in the spring. The trees should be set 16 to 18 feet apart, requiring 134 to 170 trees per acre.

First Class Stock in Every Particular				
Height, in feet	Caliper, in inches	Each	10	100
5 to 6.....	11-16 and up	\$.50	\$1.50	\$35.00
4 to 5.....	9-16 to 11-16	.45	4.00	30.00
3 to 4.....	7-16 to 9-16	.35	3.00	20.00
2 to 3.....	5-16 to 7-16	.25	2.00	17.00
Japan Blood Dwarf, 10c per tree higher in all grades.				
			1000	\$325.00
			275.00	
			190.00	
			150.00	

Cut back to 20 to 26 inches if a low-headed tree is desired. After growth is started, remove all but three or four branches, distributed as equally as possible to secure a well balanced tree.

Varieties

EARLY ELBERTA—A sure money-maker for the commercial orchard. Size and color as the late Elberta, but ripens eight to ten days earlier. Slightly better keeper.

MAYFLOWER—Very early, ripening about June 10th. Large, very attractive, as it is bright red. Flesh yellow. Semi-cling. Good size and quality for such an early variety. Very highly recommended for early market or home use. Featured by many at an extra price, though furnished by us at our regular prices. The tree is a vigorous, upright grower, spreading, and bears very young.

JAPAN BLOOD DWARF—This peach cannot be recommended too highly. It is of Japanese origin; the tree does not grow large but it is an exceedingly heavy bearer and it is necessary to thin the fruit at least half. The fruit is dark red and the flesh red, with occasional light streaks clear to the pit. Juice is blood-red. Freestone. Exceedingly small pit. Flavor unsurpassed; rich, juicy, firm, and in fact the one good early peach in preference to anything we have ever seen. It is splendid for table use, canning and market. Brings double the price of the ordinary early peach. Its fine flavor, firm flesh and beautiful color make it a favorite wherever known. Tree bears very early; frequently a few peaches the first year; good crop the second year. Fruit ripens the last of June or first of July. It is unexcelled for any kind of use; hardy, heavy bearer, and in fact the very best early peach we ever saw. No orchard complete without a few Japan Blood Dwarf, and though they cost a little more, they are well worth it. Plant it without fail.

CRAWFORD'S LATE—Of good size; golden-yellow with deep red cheek. The flesh is deep yellow, rich and sweet, and of very good quality. Ripens around the first of September.

INDIAN BLOOD CLING—A very large cling peach, one of the best for pickling and preserving. Ripens about the first of September.

CHINESE CLING—A large, globe-shaped, creamy-white peach with red cheek. The flesh is white, red at the stone. A cling noted for quality, none being better. Ripens between September 1st to 10th.

Peaches—Continued

REDBIRD CLING—A creamy-white peach, almost covered with red. Large, hardy, and good. An extra early good cling, ripening about the first of July.

EARLY WHEELER—One of the best of early cling peaches. The tree is hardy, vigorous, and productive. The fruit is of good size and of showy appearance, being creamy-white, splashed with red. The flesh is white, and of good flavor. As a home fruit it is one of the best and is a leading early market peach. The Early Wheeler is an established favorite among our Oklahoma friends.

ROCHESTER—A remarkable new early peach of the best quality and productiveness. While it is a new variety for the middle west, its quality, hardiness, and good bearing qualities have made it a general favorite in New York and other eastern states the past few years. It is being recognized as one of the best early varieties. Coming into the market during the early season it commands not only the highest price, but a ready sale. It is an early bearer, often producing fruit the year after planting. It is not only an ideal home orchard variety, but an excellent commercial peach as well. The trees are hardy, vigorous and productive. The fruit is large, yellow, mottled with red in color, with thick, firm, juicy flesh, rich and sweet in flavor. Include Rochester in your order.

WONDERFUL—Large yellow freestone; fruit red at the stone. Very desirable for late season. September 10th to 20th.

HEATH CLING—Said to be the oldest named peach in cultivation. Few varieties, if any, are healthier, hardier and more vigorous than Heath Cling. It is the best peach for preserves or pickles. Flesh white, skin well colored. Ripens in late September.

FITZGERALD—A large handsome yellow peach. The tree is hardy and moderately productive. The fruit is of excellent quality, firm, tender and sweet. A fine variety for the home orchard, ripening during the latter part of August.

HENRIETTA CLING—Yellow with a crimson blush. A large, firm, juicy peach of most pleasing flavor. About September 20th.

KRUMMEL—Golden-yellow, blushed red and carmine. Large, round, melting, sub-acid, good. Another new peach that is fast gaining in popularity. Ripens in the latter part of September.

CHAMPION—A white-flesh peach of superb quality and fine appearance. The tree is the strongest grower on our list, exceedingly productive and more hardy than the average peach tree. Our Champion should be included in your order. It represents the standard of quality among white peaches. Ripens during the middle of August.

BELLE OF GEORGIA—A creamy-white peach with a beautiful crimson cheek, grown largely as a commercial peach, but should be in every home orchard. The trees are hardy, vigorous and very productive. Of excellent quality but in many of our customers' opinion it is not quite the equal of our Champion. Ripens a few days before Champion.

CARMAN—We believe this variety is able to adapt itself to more types of soil and weather conditions than any other sort and is a favorite with every commercial grower, as it ripens ahead of any other white peach, commanding a good price on the market. The color is a brilliant red splashed with darker red on a creamy-white background. The Carman is very good in quality. You will like it.

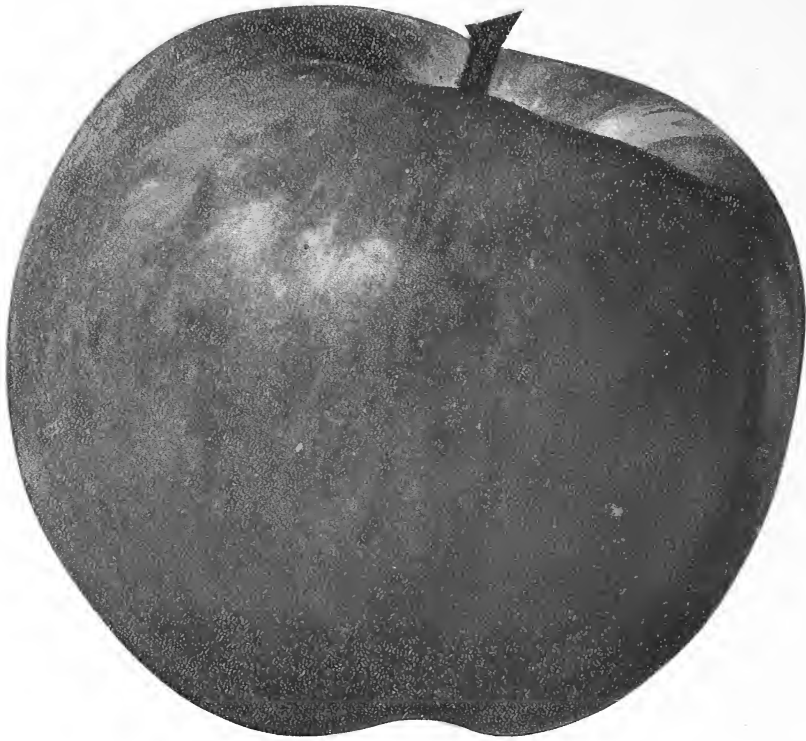
MAMIE ROSS—This is a white cling peach, having a red cheek. The fruit is large, round, sweet and rich. The tree is very prolific and never fails to produce annual crops. It ripens the last of July.

ELBERTA—Beautiful yellow, large and shaded with red. Elberta has been the peach for years and is just as good today. The fact that more than 80 per cent of commercial plantings are of this variety speaks well enough for it. We never knew a planter to be disappointed in Elberta. You will prize it highly because of its regular heavy and abundant crops. It is the queen of peaches in the Southwest. August 15th to September 1st.

J. H. HALE—When the J. H. Hale was first discovered it was thought to be identical with Elberta. It is a yellow freestone and of the same type of a commercial peach as Elberta, but considered by many to be better. We believe J. H. Hale to be as productive as Elberta and the record of this peach up to date warrants the planting of it over a wide area. It ripens a few days earlier than Elberta. It is of a deep golden-yellow color overlaid with bright carmine and of the best quality. Whether you are ordering for a home orchard or a commercial planting, we want you to plant J. H. Hale.



(Nectarines \$1.00)
(4 to 5 feet Each)



Winesap Apple—One of the Best

Apples

The first fruit in importance is the apple. As an article of food it is unsurpassed. As a dessert fruit it is unequalled. Whoever thought of pie without having a good old juicy apple pie in mind. For family use there is no fruit that is more indispensable; no fruit so healthy.

Your orchard should contain both "cooking" and "eating" varieties. By making a judicious selection a constant succession of fresh apples may be had from early summer till spring.

The apple grows best in a deep, rich soil, such as would produce good corn or potatoes. Almost any soil that is not wet can be used for an orchard. Preparation of soil consists mainly in deep, thorough plowing, harrowing, and leveling. Plant the trees from 20 to 30 feet apart, preferably 30 feet. The distance apart depends to some extent upon the kind of soil and also the variety of apple planted.

We pay personal attention to the selection of our scions and buds for our apple trees. Our buds are selected from hardy, thrifty bearing apple trees that have been producing good crops annually. In this way we not only are certain that our varieties are true-to-name, but we also know that they will produce unusually good crops of fruit of high quality. Our method insures you more vigorous trees that will bear younger and produce better crops than under any other method of propagation.

All Varieties Apples and Crab Apples

		Two-Year Tops on Three-Year Roots			
Height in feet	Caliper, in inches	Each	10	100	1000
5 to 6.....	11-16 and up	\$.60	\$5.50	\$50.00	\$450.00
4 to 5.....	9-16 to 11-16	.50	4.50	40.00	375.00
3 to 4.....	7-16 to 9-16	.40	3.50	30.00	250.00
2 to 3.....	5-16 to 7-16	.30	2.50	22.00	200.00

		One-Year Tops on Two-Year Roots			
Height in feet	Caliper in inches	Each	10	100	1000
4 to 5.....	9-16 to 11-16	\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00	\$300.00
3 to 4.....	7-16 to 9-16	.35	3.00	25.00	250.00
2 to 3.....	5-16 to 7-16	.25	2.00	17.00	160.00

Summer Varieties

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Fruit is somewhat more conical than Early Harvest, more yellow and better flavor. The color is a clear, bright yellow when fully ripe, but the fruit is fit for use long before they reach full maturity, and usually are sent to market when the seeds have reached full size but before they have begun to turn brown. Because of the upright habit of the tree, it is preferred as a filler in commercial orchards, and as the trees come into bearing very young it enables the commercial planter to realize a profit from his orchard before the permanent varieties come into bearing. We recommend this variety.

LIVELAND RASPBERRY—One of the handsomest of summer apples and among the best in quality. Skin clear, waxen-white, striped and mottled with crimson. Flesh snow-white, often tinged with pink next the skin and of snappy, pleasing flavor. Tree a moderate size, productive and resistant to many troublesome diseases. Excellent for home use or as a filler in commercial orchards.

You should not overlook this feature as the propagation of the trees for your future orchard is of the utmost importance to you. It costs us a great deal more but it is economy and a saving to you. You have the assurance of buying good, clean, healthy trees of pure-bred known parentage if you buy Rogers stock. Our apple trees are budded on whole roots. The trees are well rooted, straight and smooth, and run to perfect tops.

Summer Apples—Continued

RED JUNE—Among strictly summer apples the Red June is one of the best varieties. While the tree is not a strong grower, yet it is healthy, hardy and thrifty. This variety usually bears fruit at four years after planting and produces good crops regularly. Its deep red color, excellent quality, and good bearing ability make it a favorite. Ripens in early July.

EARLY HARVEST—This apple, along with Yellow Transparent, is one of the best of early apples. It is excellent for eating or cooking. It is of medium size, round, and yellowish-white in color.

SWEET JUNE—Another excellent early apple. The tree is an upright and spreading grower and bears abundantly. The fruit is of good size, round, flesh is yellow. The fruit is sweet and rich and keeps good.

COOPER'S EARLY WHITE—The one early variety in southern Kansas and northern Oklahoma which should be in every one of our apple tree orders. It bears at a young age, has a good crop every year, and the fruit is excellent. The tree is vigorous but of dwarfy habits. The fruit is of good size, light yellow in color. The flesh is white, sub-acid. Ripens during the latter part of July or first of August. If you live in town and want one or two apple trees, plant our Cooper's Early White.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG—An attractive yellow apple, almost covered with red stripes. The flesh is juicy and tender. As the tree is only a moderate grower it can be planted close and in commercial orchards is often used as a filler. Bearing heavy crops at a young age, and being such a good market variety, this tree should be planted in large numbers.

Autumn Varieties

MAIDEN BLUSH—Large flat, pale yellow, with slight crimson blush when exposed to sun; flesh white, tender, strong sub-acid; stands at head of apples for frying; good market variety. August and September.

PENNSYLVANIA RED STREAK—An old-time favorite. Locally there is a heavy demand for this variety and it is grown in large numbers. The tree is vigorous and bears well. The fruit is flat, streaked with dull red. Closely resembles the old Rambo, but better suited for this climate. Fine for eating and a good cooker.

WEALTHY—It ripens in mid-September and is suitable for use as late as Christmas. The fruit ranges quite uniform in size, being about that of the Jonathan. In color it is light yellow, so heavily streaked with red as to appear much more red than yellow. Its flesh is white, somewhat tinged with pink, and is fine-grained, very juicy and of excellent flavor. The trees come into bearing early and are fine producers.

GRIMES GOLDEN—This is the best early winter apple. It is of bright golden-yellow color, uniform medium size, and possessed of a texture and flavor that is pleasing to every palate. Grimes Golden is the best kind of an eating apple, and for pies there are few that are better. You have never eaten a good apple pie until you have eaten one made from our Grimes Golden. This variety is very excellent for the commercial orchard. It produces regularly and ships well, bringing high prices. It is the best yellow apple of its season.

JONATHAN—The bright, cheerful color and waxy skin of this apple make it of most attractive appearance. Its juicy, snappy flavor makes it appeal to the palate. It is the one apple that never disappoints. Jonathan is ready to use just after it begins to color in late summer, and may be held in storage until the middle of the next summer. It is one of the finest of apples for the home orchard and among the leaders for commercial purposes. Jonathan thrives everywhere throughout the Middle West and should be included in every order.

WINTER BANANA—The Winter Banana is not a winter variety, as the name implies, but ripens in the fall. The tree is a fine, vigorous grower and has large, healthy foliage. The tree is an early bearer of good crops. The fruit is medium to large, smooth and handsome, golden-yellow, usually shaded with red blush; flesh fine-grained, rich sub-acid; of the highest quality and is a good dessert apple. A valuable market variety, as it is a good keeper.

KING DAVID—Very productive, bearing good crops year after year. This variety is similar to Jonathan, but more tart. The tree is a hardy, vigorous grower, coming into bearing about the fourth or fifth year. Often used as a filler. The fruit is of medium size, very dark rich red, almost a purplish-black on the sunny side.

Winter Varieties

ROME BEAUTY—Of the large, round, red apples this is one of the best. The fruit is of handsome appearance and runs well to large sizes. The flesh is firm, moderately fine-grained, juicy, mild, pleasant flavor, and excellent for eating. The tree is of erect habit and produces heavily.

BEN DAVIS—Striped red, large and attractive. Sure bearer. The tree is healthy and vigorous and should be planted as a "catch" in every orchard. Its greatest fault is the lack of quality.

MISSOURI PIPPIN—The fruit is of good size, and large, if thinned. Flesh white, juicy, quality only fair; light ground, covered with bright red stripes, often quite dark. This variety is ideal as a filler in commercial orchards.

WINESAP—One of the oldest and most popular apples, being a good shipper and an exceptionally good keeper in ordinary cold storage. Well-grown Winesaps command a premium over most other winter apples with commercial buyers. Splendid bright red. Flesh is tinged with yellow; very firm, juicy, and of the best quality. A favorite with everyone. The tree is a vigorous, spreading open grower. Hardy, adapted to planting in every part of the country except in the northern states. Over 80% of the commercial orchards in southern Kansas and northern Oklahoma are planted to Winesap. What other good word for old Winesap is necessary?



Jonathan

Winter Apples, Continued

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG—Is a large apple of good quality and is an excellent keeper. Has been planted extensively, but not at present, because it is a shy bearer. Newer and better varieties are overshadowing it.

STAYMAN WINESAP—Of the several important descendants of Winesap, this variety is leaping into prominence as a splendid sort for the home or commercial orchard. The tree is a sturdy grower and a very heavy producer. It is adapted to a wide range of soils and climates, thriving almost wherever planted. It runs to large sizes. The fruit is of deep red color, with firm flesh, tender, juicy, and the same rich flavor of the parent. We recommend this variety for the home or commercial orchard.

PARAGON WINESAP—In many instances the Paragon has been planted under the name of the Mammoth Black Twig, giving the latter an undeserved reputation. And, on the other hand, Mammoth Black Twig has been planted for Paragon. Our Paragon is true and genuine. Our Paragon has the good qualities of the Stayman Winesap. The fruit is large and dark red like the old Winesap. The tree is vigorous and an open grower.



The Delicious Apple—Propagated Best by the Winfield Nurseries

YORK IMPERIAL—For middle western conditions this is an important commercial apple, always finding a ready market and good prices. The fruit is of irregular shape, lop sided or oblique. The skin is heavily mottled with light red; flesh firm, fine-grained and juicy. In productiveness, this apple is one of the best yielding crops with regularity.

GANO—Very similar to Ben Davis, of a little better color and quality. A commercial sort locally.

ARKANSAS BLACK—A remarkably handsome, large, smooth apple. Roundish-flat to conical in shape. Color a very dark red, slightly dotted with white. Flesh is yellow, juicy and delicious, keeping late.

RAWL JANET—The tree is a good grower but not overly large. The fruit is of medium size and has mixed and striped crimson on yellow and green. The flavor is mild and refreshing. Popular as a home fruit.

MCINTOSH RED—Of good size and attractive appearance, bright deep red. Flesh is very tender. Especially popular as a western commercial variety.

GOLDEN WINESAP—The Golden Winesap is a handsome yellow winter apple and is a strong rival of the Grimes Golden, being much larger and hardier. Many of our northern customers consider it even better. It is a wonderful new apple—great in size, great in quality and flavor, and in its long-keeping ability. The fruit resembles the Winter Banana apple considerably in color and shape, though the Golden Winesap is quite a little larger. The rich, golden-yellow color when well ripened, is blushed with red, making it an extremely attractive apple for market. One of the best, longest keepers of all the apples, being firm and solid when practically all other varieties are gone. The flavor of the Golden Winesap is delicious, having the goodness of the old-fashioned Bellflower. We have an extra fine stock of Golden Winesap trees to offer you this season and if you are planting apple trees, write this variety in your order at once.

DELICIOUS—It is delicious in every sense of the word. The fruit is large, rather elongated, and with its rich crimson coloring and extraordinary flavor it commands the highest prices in the apple market and is a favorite everywhere. It is known and easily distinguished by the five little knobs on the blossom end which are often light yellow, blending perfectly with its crimson beauty. It is productive after it comes into bearing, the tree is of free open growth, and very hardy. It is a good keeper and shipper. Considered the peer of the apple production during the past twenty years.

Crab Apples

FLORENCE—A crab larger than the Transcendent. The quality is excellent. The tree is thrifty and has been thoroughly tried in this section and found to be better than all other crabs.

WHITNEY—A popular crab apple of good size. Fruit is attractive yellow, striped with red. Quality very good.

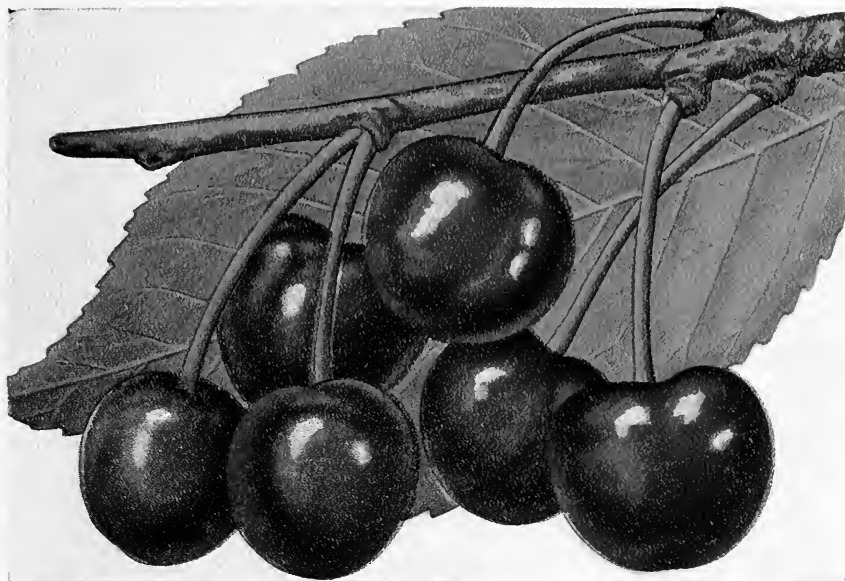
TRANSCENDENT—Fruit is medium to large, round, yellowish-red cheek or almost solid red. Very fine for all purposes. Quality is excellent. The tree is a strong grower.

HYSLOP—The fruit is large, brilliant, dark red, of fair quality. The tree is a strong grower. Fruit is excellent for jelly and preserves.

You remember, of course, the big, rich, juicy Cherries for which you climbed the tree when a boy. Why deprive yourself and your children of the same pleasure today? You can have all the rich, juicy Cherries you wish if you will plant some of our justly famous Kansas Duke Cherry trees.



Remember, too, the Cherry made the pie famous, and who doesn't like Cherry pie?



Kansas Duke Cherries

Cherries

Cherries are one of the most popular fruits. Its hardiness, and the fact that it bears annually are strong recommendations. The cherry can be grown on any kind of soil, but prefers a moderately heavy loam. The soil must be well drained. Cherry trees will do better under neglect than any other fruit tree. They need very little attention after transplanting; no pruning and very little spraying. They come into bearing the third or fourth year after planting.

All Cherries Except Kansas Duke

	Each	10	100
2-year, 5 to 6 feet, 11-16-inch. and up caliper, best.	\$.80	\$7.50	\$65.00
2-year, 4 to 5 feet, 9-16 to 11-16-inch caliper, fine.	.65	6.00	55.00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet, 7-16 to 9-16-inch caliper.	.50	4.50	40.00
1-year, 2 to 3 feet, 5-16 to 7-16-inch caliper.	.35	3.00	25.00

KANSAS DUKE—Our Kansas Duke is a large semi-sweet cherry of deep red color, juicy and rich. The flesh is reddish. The fruit is of the best delicious flavor and is very excellent for eating fresh.

Plant a Kansas Duke cherry if you have room for only one tree. The tree is especially attractive as it is an upright, compact grower, which, together with the heavy dark green foliage, makes it a beautiful tree for lawn planting. The Kansas Duke is a prolific bearer and the abundant crops make it especially desirable for home use. It is the nearest sweet cherry that is a success in this climate. Ripens about a week before Montmorency. **We only have Kansas Dukes to offer in one-year trees, having sold out early on our two-year stock. Price of one-year trees, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen. One-year, 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.**

DYEHOUSE—One week earlier than Early Richmond, which the fruit resembles, except that it is a little darker. Of good quality.

EARLY RICHMOND—Sometimes called the Early May Cherry. It is the favorite early cherry and next to Montmorency, the most popular of all the sour cherries. The fruit is of medium size, roundish shape, flattened at the end; flesh light color, tender and sprightly. A good canner. The tree is medium size, vigorous, upright, spreading, productive and long-lived. Ripens about a week earlier than Montmorency. We suggest that you set one-half of your sour cherries to this variety and the other one-half to Montmorency.

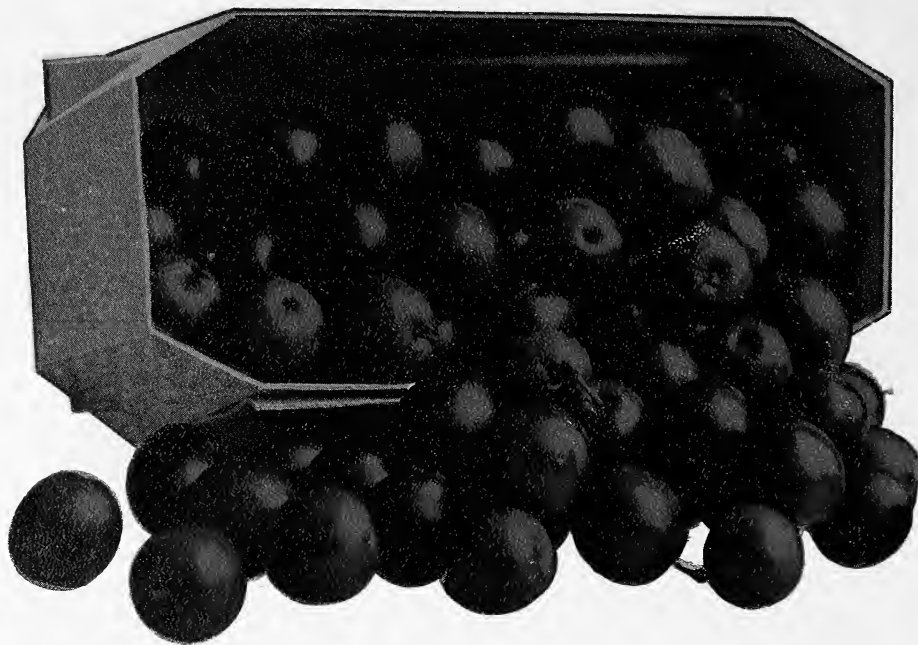
MONTMORENCY—With Early Richmond, it is the most widely and numerous planted cherry and the most productive and regular bearer. Colors early before ripe. The fruit is roundish, plump, flattened at the end, and a beautiful glowing red. It hangs in clusters. The flesh is rich and pleasant; of reddish color, tender and firm. A good shipper and canner. The tree is a vigorous, upright grower, but will not quite equal Early Richmond in production qualities. Ripens about the second week in June.

(Montmorency is very scarce this season and generally much higher in price, but we fortunately have a nice lot of these and will give the benefit to our customers.)

WRAGG—Large, roundish, and heart-shaped. Dark crimson and when fully ripe is nearly black. The flesh and juice light crimson, firm and good. Cannot compare to Montmorency or Early Richmond.

BING—Very dark red, almost black; large sweet cherry of good quality. Fine for Colorado but will not bear here.

LAMBERT—Of the same type as Bing. Another sweet cherry for Colorado and other localities where this type will bear successfully.



Compass Cherry-Plum trees bear extremely early, always, if the season is at all favorable, the year after planting. Compass Cherry-Plum is an annual bearer and very hardy.



It is indeed an extraordinary Cherry-Plum of which too much praise cannot be given.

Compass Cherry Plums

Plums

Plums are especially good for eating fresh, for jellies and preserves, and are unexcelled for canning. Some

First Class Stock in Every Particular

Height in feet	Caliper in inches	Each	10	100
5 to 6.....	11-16 and up	\$.70	\$6.00	\$50.00
4 to 5.....	9-16 to 11-16	.60	5.00	40.00
3 to 4.....	7-16 to 9-16	.50	4.50	35.00
2 to 3.....	5-16 to 7-16	.35	3.00	25.00

varieties will thrive wherever apples or peaches can be grown. Most of them, especially the northern Hansen types, bear the third or fourth year. One of the best fruit trees for the home garden and very profitable in the commercial orchard.

Compass Cherry Plum

It is absolutely hardy everywhere. Originated at Springfield, Minnesota. It is a cross between the Sand Cherry and the Miner Plum. The fruit is nearly an inch in diameter; bright red, sweet and juicy and of very fine flavor. When young and green the fruits have the appearance of plums, but as they mature become round like a cherry. The pit is somewhat elongated. For canning and table use the fruit is unsurpassed. The tree bears young, regularly and abundantly. Should produce some fruit the next year after setting out. Does well from Texas to North Dakota and is especially valuable for all parts of Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Nebraska and Colorado.

ABUNDANCE—The tree is small, but hangs loaded down with fruit. The fruit should be thinned to allow room for development. It is one of the hardiest and best of the Japanese varieties. The fruit is large, oval and in color amber, changing to cherry. The quality is very good. About July 5th.

BURBANK—The Burbank is a later and somewhat more vigorous variety than the Abundance. It is a dark red, roundish Japanese plum and of good quality. The flesh is a deep yellow, firm, very juicy and sweet. It is considered to be the hardiest and most prolific of the Japanese varieties.

RED JUNE—The Red June is a very handsome plum, about a week earlier than Abundance. The fruit is medium to large size and deep vermilion-red. The flesh is yellow, sweet and rich and is very solid for early fruit, ripening about June 25th. The tree is vigorous and very prolific.

SHIRO—Large, round, golden-yellow plum of excellent appearance and fine quality, ripening in early July. It seems to be very popular with many of our customers.

SATSUMA—Large and flesh blood-red. Bears young and is very prolific in Oklahoma, Colorado and New Mexico. One of the Japan family.

GERMAN PRUNE—Where prunes are a success the German Prune is a valuable plum of fair quality for dessert, but most esteemed for drying and preserving. The fruit is large, purple, with a thick blue bloom. The flesh is firm, sweet and pleasant, separating from the stone. September.

OPATA—One-year-old trees set fruit buds freely. Our largest size trees will bear the year following transplanting. This variety is a cross between the Sand Cherry and the Gold Plum, a very large plum, for which \$3,000 was paid when first introduced. The tree resembles the plum in its habit of growth. The fruit is one inch or more in diameter; small pit. It is a dark purplish-red, with blue bloom.

WANETA—A northern variety. The fruit is bright red, measuring almost two inches in diameter. Recommended for dry climate and where the frost is a habitual visitor. Very hardy and an exceedingly heavy bearer, as it never misses.

HANSKA—Similar to Opata and Waneta. The fruit is of good size and bright red. Flesh is reddish, of delicious flavor and quality. The tree is a strong, upright and vigorous grower.

Pears

Beautiful, Profitable and Delicious				
Height in feet	Caliper in inches	Each	10	100
5 to 6.....	11-16 and up	\$.75	\$7.00	\$65.00
4 to 5.....	9-16 to 11-16	.65	6.00	55.00
3 to 4.....	7-16 to 9-16	.50	4.50	40.00
2 to 3.....	5-16 to 7-16	.35	3.00	25.00

DOUGLASS—The Douglass comes into bearing at an early age and is resistant to blight. It is golden-yellow in color. The flesh is white, tender and juicy. Far surpasses all other pears in flavor. Very productive.

KIEFFER—One of the most popular market pears grown. The tree is a vigorous and beautiful upright grower. bears young and heavily, and is almost exempt from blight. The fruit is of good size, rich color and fair quality. The fruit should be picked at maturity and ripened indoors.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—A fine large pear closely resembling the Bartlett. It is lemon-yellow in color with brown dots. It is the equal of the Bartlett in flavor. Ripens during the latter part of August.

BARTLETT—The fruit is large, yellow, with a beautiful blush. It is very juicy with a rich musky flavor. The tree is a vigorous erect grower and is excellent for the home or commercial orchard. It is an early bearer. Ripens the last of August or first of September.

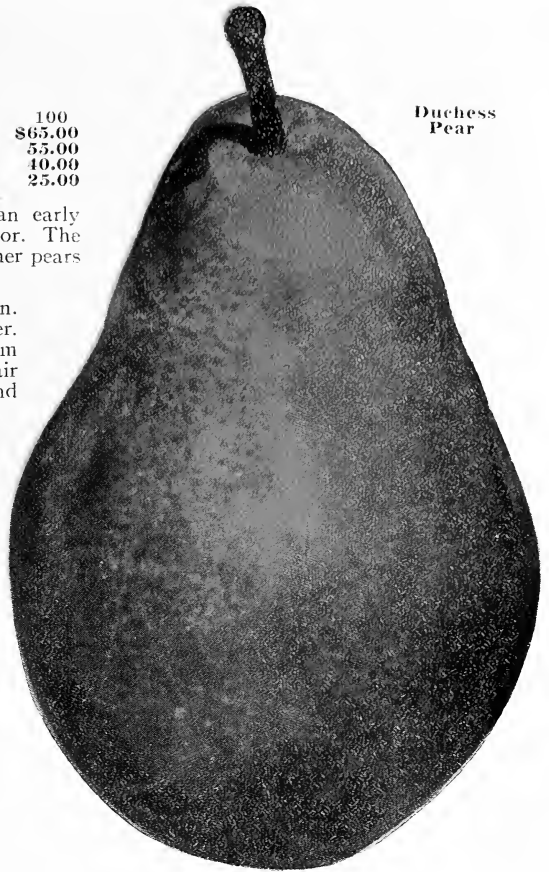
SECKEL—The Seckel is often called the little sugar pear. The fruit is small, yellow and overspread with a brownish shade. The flesh is juicy, sweet and spicy. The tree is thrifty, large, and of a spreading growth, bears heavy crops regularly and seldom ever blights. August 15th to September 20th.

GARBER—The tree is thrifty and bears young. It is almost blight-proof. The fruit ripens the last of September and sells readily on the market. It is of medium size, yellow and well colored with red.

BUERRE D'ANJOU—A large, fine pear, being greenish-yellow in color and with slightly red cheek when exposed to the sun. It is of very excellent flavor, sweet and rich. The tree is a strong grower, bears early and abundantly. September to December.

DUCHESS (d'Angoulême)—A large showy pear, often weighing one pound each; greenish-yellow, rough, uneven surface. We consider the Duchess to be the most profitable dwarf pear in this section. The trees rarely ever blight and are always loaded down with fruit. We have seen the little trees in the nursery row hang full of fruit. It does its best as a dwarf. Ripens in September and October.

Duchess Pear



Apricots

QUINCE \$1.00
(4 to 5 feet Each)

A beautiful and delicious fruit; a close relative of the plum and peach, combining the qualities of both. The fruit ripens after the early cherries and just before the plums and peaches. The tree is as hardy as the peach and requires about the same cultivation.

First Class Trees in Every Particular

Height in feet	Caliper in inches	Each	10	100
5 to 6.....	11-16 and up	\$.75	\$7.00	\$65.00
4 to 5.....	9-16 to 11-16	.65	6.00	55.00
3 to 4.....	7-16 to 9-16	.50	4.50	40.00
2 to 3.....	5-16 to 7-16	.35	3.00	25.00

The fruit ships well and commands a good price in the markets but if you have any surplus fruit to sell you will find a good local demand for it. Apricots should be set about 15 feet apart each way and need the same management as peach trees.

OKLAHOMA—A variety being propagated by us from a hardy select strain offered by one of our Oklahoma customers who says that his tree bears good crops four years out of five. We budded a number of seedlings last year for him, selecting good healthy buds from his wonder tree, and he asked us to grow and offer the variety for our trade as he considered it one of the best for hardiness, bearing qualities, and flavor.

SUPERB—One of the best apricots now being offered. It is another Kansas product, originating near Lawrence. It is especially adapted to Kansas and adjoining territory. The tree is large and spreading, with broad, glossy leaves. Excellent quality and a beautiful yellow with slight blush. Ripens after Moorpark.

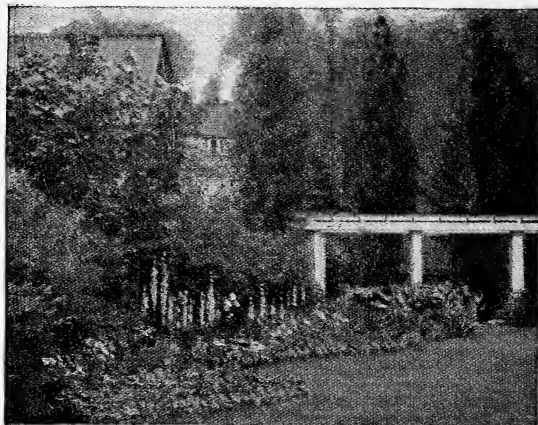
MOORPARK—The fruit is large, orange-yellow with a red cheek. Sweet and rich. A freestone. Ripens in early July.

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

Hardy perennials appeal most especially to people that haven't the time to bother with plants that have to be reset every spring. One can have just as gorgeous displays of flowers by the use of hardy plants as with annuals, and they will live and increase in beauty each year. There are gardens where clumps of some of the old favorites have out-lived three generations of owners.

Many kinds are up and in bloom before it is time to think about setting out annuals, and with a small border planting there is no time during the entire season but what one will find a wealth of bloom from some one or more kinds of these most popular plants.

A garden of hardy perennials is a most important adjunct to the home, and the showy Peonies, Irises, Phlox, Hollyhocks, and the like, add a charm that can be had in no other way.



Your Home Garden

All strong field-grown plants, and will bloom first season

AGERATUM, HARDY—A pretty, hardy plant with light purple flowers, blooming from August until frost. **Each 25c.**

ANCHUSA ITALICA—A very hardy and easily grown perennial. Flowers a rich genetian blue. Grows from 3 to 5 feet high. Flowers throughout the season. **Each 20c.**

ALTHEA ROSEA (Hollyhocks)—This stately old plant is truly "king" of the garden. Their colossal spikes of bloom, 5 to 7 feet high, produce bold and showy effects which cannot be secured with any other plant. Very effective among shrubbery and herbaceous border and along fences and boundaries. We offer them in separate colors, viz.: Crimson, White, Yellow, Maroon and Pink. **Each 25c.**

AQUILEGIA CAERULEA (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—One of the most beautiful of the Columbines, with very graceful, long-spurred bloom. Sepals deep blue and petals white. The foliage is good all summer. Blooms during May and June. We obtained our seed direct from the mountains of Colorado and you may depend upon getting the true kind. **Each 25c.**

BLEEDING HEART—An old-fashioned favorite. Its arching stems bear drooping, heart-shaped flowers of white and rose-red. It is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border and especially valuable for planting in shade. **Each 50c.**

CARNATIONS, HARDY—The Carnation has long been prized as a hardy border plant. Free-flowering and easily grown either in beds, borders or pots. It is one of the most valuable and beautiful of our summer flowers and a favorite with everyone. Blooms throughout the season. Should have a slight protection during the winter. **Each 30c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM—The hardy "Mums" bloom profusely in October after everything else in the garden has been killed by frost. They are excellent for cut-flowers and bouquets. There are but few kinds that are really hardy in this latitude. We offer the very best in the following named colors, viz.: Yellow, Pink and White. **Each 25c.**

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA—Flowers are a rich golden-yellow, borne in great profusion nearly the entire summer. This is one of the most serviceable and dependable of the perennials, furnishing a most excellent amount of cut-flowers, besides taking an important place among the hardy border plants of 18 to 24 inches high. **Each 20c.**

DELPHINIUMS (Larkspur)—The hardy Larkspurs are easily among the finest of all our perennial plants. The prevailing colors are rich, clear shades of blue. The taller kinds furnish long spikes of bloom that are strikingly decorative and last a long time as cut-flowers. The plants have a long season of bloom which can be greatly prolonged by keeping the seed stalks cut out and supplying plenty of water. The dark, handsome foliage is neat and attractive throughout the whole season. The plants are perfectly hardy. Blooms from June until frost. Four kinds: Light Blue, Dark Blue, Dwarf Royal Purple and Hybred. **Each 25c.**

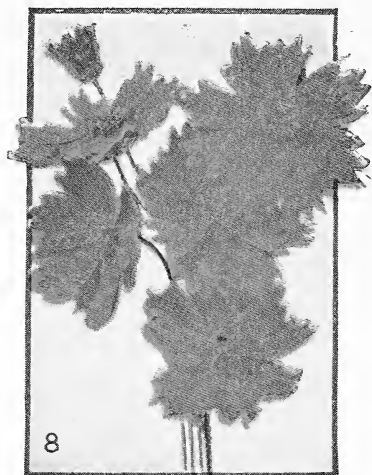
DIANTHUS BARBATUS (Sweet William)—Old-fashioned garden pinks comes in various colors and blooms continuously all summer. Suitable for borders and edges. **Each 25c.**

DIANTHUS PLUMARIS (Grass Pinks)—This very desirable sweet-scented, low-growing early-blooming and free-flowering Hardy Pink is unequalled for the borders of beds or drives, or for old-fashioned gardens. Blooms throughout the season. **Each 25c.**

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)—Daisy-shaped flowers with orange-tipped petals shading to scarlet in the center. Are most attractive from June until frost. Their long-flowering period, long stems and bright colors make it one of the most valuable of the perennials, being easily grown in beds or borders in any ordinary soil. **Each 20c.**

GYSOPHYLLA (Baby's Breath)—A beautiful old-fashioned plant, possessing a grace not found in any other perennial. When in bloom during July and August it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height and as much through, of minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance. When cut it is exquisite in combination with other flowers. **Each 30c.**

HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvels)—Larger and more brilliant than the old forms. Plants frequently grow five feet during July and August, producing blooms 8 to 10 inches across, especially if given water. We can furnish in white, pink and red. **Each 35c.**



Coreopsis Lanceolata



Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)

Hardy Perennials, Continued

HARDY PHLOX

PHLOX PANICULATA—This is one of the most useful flowers for summer decorations, the colors varying from pure white to deep crimson. They are not at all particular as to soil and are extremely hardy. They can be used to advantage in the hardy border, in large groups on the lawn or planted in front of shrubbery where by judicious pinching back and removing faded flowers, a constant succession of bloom may be had until frost.

All kinds, 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Champs Elysee—Bright rosa-magenta. 2 feet high.

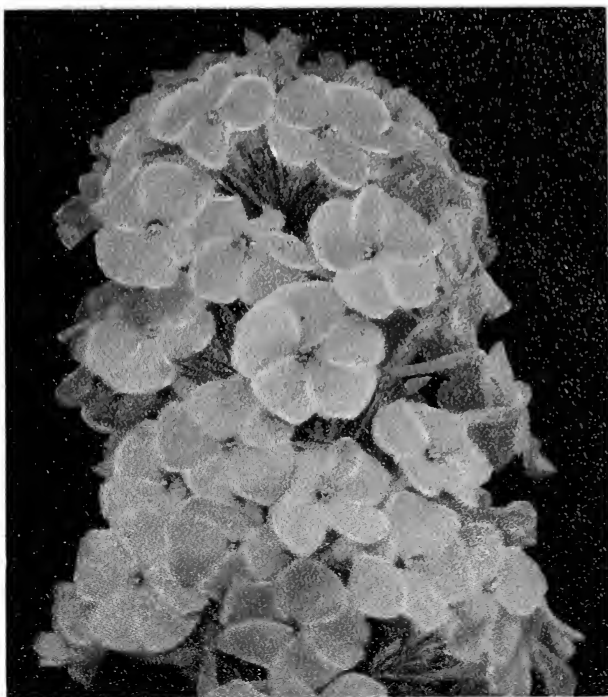
Eclairer—Brilliant rosa-magenta.

Mrs. Jenkins—Pure white, medium height.

R. P. Struthers—Rosy-carmine with claret eye.

Rheinlander—Salmon-pink, with distinct claret eye.

Rhynstrom—Beautiful rosy-pink, very free-flowering.



The Named Varieties of Hardy Phlox are Gorgeous



Shasta Daisy

POPPY ORIENTALE—For gorgeous coloring the Oriental Poppy has few rivals among hardy plants. Immense scarlet flowers that contrast vividly with the green of shrubbery or Evergreen borders during June and July. **Each 35c.**

RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow)—Golden-yellow Dahlia-like flowers borne on tall swaying stems, blooms summer and fall. Very decorative for shrubberies or sides of drives. **Each 25c.**

SHASTA DAISY—A hybrid Chrysanthemum, very free-flowering with large and showy Daisy-like flowers, white with yellow centers. Blooms 4 to 6 inches across, extremely productive of bloom and splendid for cut-flowers. **Each 25c.**

PERENNIAL SWEET PEA—One of the best and most desirable flowering, hardy, climbing plants, growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet and producing clusters of large flowers the entire summer. Fine for cutting, lasting well. **Each 25c.**

Bulbs

CANNAS—Vigorous, furnishing a wide range of color; fine foliage of large proportion, almost entirely concealing the ground; flower trusses are large and free. We have pink, red and yellow shades. **Per dozen \$1.00.**

DAHLIAS—Seem to do better north of us than they do here. We have a nice selection of bulbs. **Each 20c.**

GLADIOLUS—A nice assortment. Should be planted after the middle of April. **Per dozen 75c.**

IRIS, or FLEUR de LIS (German Iris)—It is hardly necessary to describe this well known hardy perennial which is sometimes called Hardy Orchids because of the richness and beauty of the flowers. They vary in height from 2 to 3 feet, blossoming in June in exquisite shades of purple, lavender, blue, yellow and white. **Each 20c; \$1.65 per dozen.**

IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japanese Iris)—The flowers are generally rather flat and wide, often measuring 9 to 10 inches across, appearing in great profusion in June and July after the German Iris are through. **Each 35c.**

IRIS SIBERICA (Siberian Iris)—A variety distinguished by its tall, grass-like foliage and clustered flowers of a royal purple on numerous slender stems. They reach a height from 2 to 3 feet and bloom from May to June. **Each 25c.**

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY—Will thrive and throw up its beautiful, modest, fragrant white bells in any kind of soil. It will make a carpet of refreshing green, daintily patterned by its pervading flower sprays, in those shady and cold spaces otherwise lost to ornamentation around every house and in the little nooks and angles too small for coarser and more ambitious plants. The bloom occurs in late spring and early summer. **Pips, 15c each.**

PAEONIES

Paeonias, next to the Roses, are certainly the most popular of the June flowers. They are well adapted for massing in beds and particularly adapted for planting in groups throughout the perennial or shrubbery border. The great flowers are perfectly formed and some are as fragrant and delicately colored as the Rose. They are perfectly hardy and increase in beauty and size from year to year.

VARIETIES

Rubra Officinalis—The old-fashioned early red Paeonia cultivated ever since the time of Pliny, and is still a favorite. Very large dark red blooms in May. **Each 75c.**

Festiva Maxima—Extremely large, pure white variety, fragrant and showy. The most popular white kind. **Each 75c.**

Felix Crouse—A rich, even, dazzling ruby-red. Strong grower. Finest variety for use as cut flowers. **Each \$1.00.**

Mixed Kinds—We have a quantity of varieties in different colors from pink to various light shades, which we offer in strong unnamed clumps at 50c each.



Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatius)

*This Offer
is
Extraordinary*

*Blooms from May
until
Late Fall Frosts*

*Rogers' Collection
of Fourteen
Beautiful Roses*

1. K. A. Victoria
2. Columbia
3. Lady Hillington
4. F. S. Key
5. Ophelia
6. Luxemburg
7. Willowmere
8. Sunburst
9. Red Radiance
10. Los Angeles
11. Etoile de France
12. F. K. Druschki
13. Pink Radiance
14. J. L. Mock

Fourteen, Strong **\$7⁵⁰**
Healthy Plants
No Two Alike



Roses

The Rose is acknowledged Queen of the Garden; in color and fragrance, in refinement of texture and form, in the great range of variety, our Rose is pre-eminent as the loveliest of flowers. The varieties we grow are the best in each class; not all the good ones—because there are thousands of varieties in cultivation—but no better list could be made up in any equal number of varieties. Our selection has had in mind to offer Roses that are distinct, that possess quality of individual bloom, abundant yield and have the hardiness required for our climate. Our Roses are strong, healthy, two-year, field-grown plants.

These are all hardy varieties that bloom in June, usually again in the autumn and often through the summer, with good rainfall. A few are as constantly in bloom as the Hybrid Teas and might properly be listed among the monthly-blooming roses.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Known also as Snowqueen and White American Beauty. Pure white, exquisitely formed in bud and open flower; blooming most abundantly and considered by everybody as the best white rose. **50c each.**

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—One of our great favorites; scarlet-crimson; large; especially showy and fragrant. **60c each.**

PAUL NEYRON—The largest rose of all. Blossoms of clear pink shading to rose. Flowers are well shaped, double and very fragrant. Plant is erect in habit and a strong, heavy grower, blooming repeatedly during the season. Early in the spring, Paul Neyron roses are often mistaken for Peony blooms, when seen from a distance. **50c each.**

ULRICH BRUNNER—A bright cherry-red rose of striking beauty. The flowers are unusually large. Hardy and vigorous in growth, resisting mildew. **60c each.**

Hybrid Teas—Monthly Everblooming Roses

This type of Roses thrives best in clay loam well enriched with rotted manure. They should have an open, airy situation unshaded by trees or buildings. Work up the soil thoroughly to a depth of 12 to 15 inches. Plant your roses in solid beds. You should have at least a dozen plants to make a showing. Dormant plants set in the spring should be planted early, before growth is started. No plant suffers more by being planted late than does the rose. Raised mostly for their flowers, it is necessary to give roses that culture best adapted to produce this result. A very rich soil is of first importance.

All roses should be clipped back closely at planting, and each spring remove at least two-thirds of the previous year's growth. In the everblooming class, remove even more. As soon as severe freezing weather sets in, raise the earth around the plant 3 or 4 inches, with leaves, straw or mellow soil. It is very important to keep the plants vigorous and free from diseases and insects.

The following list of our Roses will start to bloom yet this spring and will continue blooming until the late frosts:

COLUMBIA—An American rose growing as perfectly in the garden as the hothouse. It is a bright pink, which deepens but does not fade as the flowers age. The large, double blooms outlast nearly all others and being on long, almost thornless stems, are desirable as cut flowers. The plant is strong and sturdy. **60c each.**

ETOILE DE FRANCE—Intense red. The buds are perfectly shaped and the fully open flowers are equally perfect, remaining to the last, full and double. **60c each.**

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY—Red, shading to cerise; very large with a profusion of petals opening to a high center. One of the best Roses we have, a constant bloomer. The cut flowers are very fine and will hold up for a week. Fragrant. **65c each.**

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—A brilliant crimson Rose changing to a fiery red. One of the freest bloomers of them all and hardy. The flowers open loosely, but despite this, every Rose lover should have Gruss an Teplitz in his garden. For fragrance there is no other Rose to compare with it. **50c each.**

HOOSIER BEAUTY—Scarlet-red, long slender buds; flowers full and fine. **65c each.**

J. L. MOCK—The petals are a light silvery-pink inside, and a deep pink outside. Sometimes called a glorified La France, but is a strong grower, blooming constantly. **60c each.**

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—One of the most popular of white roses. Large, pointed buds, and very large, full, double flowers of a delicate creamy-white, with a delightful fragrance. **50c each.**

KILLARNEY, PINK (The Irish Rose)—The buds are especially fine, delicate and shapely. Blooms profusely and constantly. Its only fault is that the blooms are more single than double when fully open; but it is one of the very best roses for the garden. **55c each.**

KILLARNEY, WHITE—A pure white sport of the popular Irish rose. It is identical in appearance with its parent, only it is pure white. **55c each.**

LA FRANCE—Probably one of the best known roses; very full and double blooms of delicate, silvery-pink and deliciously fragrant. Severe pruning is needed to produce the best in blooms. **55c each.**

LOS ANGELES—Its color is a luminous flame-pink, toned coral, shaded translucent gold at base of petals. An upright grower, bearing perfect fragrant flowers on strong stems. **75c each.**

LUXEMBURG—This is one of the top ranking yellow Hybrid Tea Roses. With long pointed buds of exquisite texture and rich bronze-yellow colorings, they are bound to be the attraction wherever blooming. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower and produces these striking flowers in great abundance. A distinctive type that should have a place in every rose bed. **75c each.**

LADY HILLINGTON—Another exquisite Rose, with long pointed buds. The blossoms open up very double, and are of a beautiful deep apricot-yellow. An excellent bloomer and in every way a fine Rose. You will be proud of it in your rose garden. **60c each.**

MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT—Extra large, fragrant blooms of brilliant pink with darker center. Edges of petals tinged with soft carmine-pink. Very free-blooming and hardy. **60c each.**

MADAM COCHET—A valuable pink bedding Rose with large flowers on long, straight stems. A deep rosy-pink, inner side of petals silvery-rose. **60c each.**

METEOR—Dark velvety crimson, shaded maroon. A good garden rose. **60c each.**

MY MARYLAND—Glowing, intense pink, which lightens up beautifully as the flower expands. **65c each.**

OPHELIA—Its blooms are large size, full and perfect in form and appearance, and of attractive light salmon shading to light yellow. **75c each.**

RADIANCE—Brilliant, rosy-carmine. The buds are perfect and while the open flowers are not so large nor so full as those of some other varieties that produce only a few extra large blooms, nevertheless Radiance is today one of the most satisfactory everblooming pink roses, because it is one of the hardiest and always abundantly in bloom. **50c each.**

RED RADIANCE—Similar in every respect to Radiance, of which it is a sport, differing only in color, which is a rich red that does not fade with age. **50c each.**

SUNBURST—This magnificent giant yellow Rose is a fine forcer and stands head and shoulders above all others of its color and ranks with American Beauty and the Killarneys in value and grandeur. The color is orange-copper or golden-orange and golden-yellow; edge of petals lighter; all intense shades extremely brilliant in effect. Some call the color cadmium-yellow; anyhow it is the yellowest of all Roses which we grow in our nurseries. **65c each.**

WILLOWMERE—Color is a rich shrimp-pink, shaded yellow in the center and toning to carmine-pink towards the edges of the petals. Long carmine-coral buds on long, stout stalks. Vigorous growth and erect branching habits. **65c each.**

Climbing Roses

You will find our Climbing Roses to be always satisfactory. In the first place, those recommended here are all perfectly hardy; they do not need much protection in the winter and they require little pruning or other attention. They make wonderful hedges and combine beauty with utility; planted along the back fence, clambering over the porch, screening a window, and especially when covering an old stump or other unsightly object, they add to usefulness a beauty of color and fragrance not equalled by any other clinging plants. And while most of the Roses in this class bloom only in the spring, they cover themselves with masses of beauty at that time.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—A seedling from American Beauty with Wichuriana and Tea blood in its veins. Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, with the addition of the climbing habit, good foliage and better blooming qualities. One plant of this new rose will produce twenty times as many flowers in June as the old American Beauty, besides blooming occasionally during the summer; blooms 3 to 4 inches across; has proved perfectly hardy and stands heat and drouth as well as any rose in our collection. **75c each.**

AMERICAN PILLAR—Immense clusters of single bright crimson flowers, with clear white eye, on long strong stems. Vigorous climber. **65c each.**

DR. VAN FLEET—A beautiful flesh-pink, with individual blooms four inches in diameter. Much like hybrid teas in form and color, with a pleasing fragrance. A long-stemmed, valuable cutting rose. This is the best pink climber. Absolutely hardy, making canes of twelve or fifteen feet in a favorable season. **65c each.**



Paul's Scarlet Climber
(Flowers are from 2 to 3 inches across and borne in clusters)

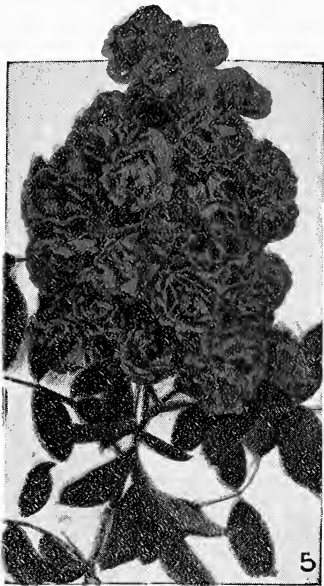
GARDENIA—Has lovely golden-yellow buds that open to almost white when fully expanded; most dependable yellow climbing rose. Very hardy. **65c each.**

SILVER MOON—To the rose lover who has not enjoyed Silver Moon, a delightful experience is in store in contemplating this extraordinary vigorous climber. A wonder at bloom-time for its long, well-shaped buds of faint yellow which open into immense pure white flowers, often reaching four inches or more in diameter. These blooms are semi-double and with very distinctly curled and curved center petals which surround the bright yellow and add piquancy to the whole effect. An indispensable white rose and if we find your order does not contain our Silver Moon, we will be tempted to include it any way. **65c each.**

PAUL'S SCARLET—Called by most growers the "Reddest Rose that Grows" and is by far the finest climbing Rose in existence. It verifies its name in its intense scarlet colorings, never fading out in the hot rays of the sun, as other Ramblers do, but holding the vivid brilliant red from the first peep of the bud until the petals fall. Blossoms are nearly once again as large as the Crimson Rambler, semi-double, and stand on the vine in good condition for an unusually long time. Hardy and a very vigorous grower. No other Rose will give the same effect and it is essential for your garden. Tom saw this beautiful Rose win the first prize of its class at the National Flower Show in Rochester, New York, in 1924. **75c each.**

MARY WALLACE—Large, glossy foliage; blooming with great freedom in spring and bearing a considerable number of fine buds in summer and fall. Flowers very large, well formed, semi-double, of a bright clear rose-pink, with salmon base. **75c each.**

CRIMSON BABY RAMBLER—One of the best hardy bedding roses; vigorous, and grows 18 to 24 inches high; flowers are borne in clusters of 20 or more to the cluster. Color a bright crimson. **60c each.**



Crimson Baby Rambler

Plant Bleeding Heart Among Your Evergreens, Roses and Hardy Shrubs

It is an old-fashioned favorite. Its arching stems bear drooping heart-shaped flowers of white and rose-red. It is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border and especially valuable for planting in shade. Set among Evergreens it gives a splendid contrast and is very effective. Very rare. **Each 50c.**



Hardy Climbing Vines

CLEMATIS—75c each.

This is one of the most attractive and effective of the hardy flowering climbing vines. Especially adaptable for covering trellises, fences, walls, and pillars.

Henryii—Flowers large and creamy-white, from six to eight sepals.

Jackmani—Covered from July to October with a dense foliage of purple flowers. A strong grower and a popular variety, but very hard to get started.

Paniculata—Flowers are medium in size, pure white, borne in immense sheets, and of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance.

HONEYSUCKLES—50c each.

All are rampant growers, forming great masses of vines that require sunlight and fail to form leaves in the shade. All are fragrant.

Hall's Japan Honeysuckle—A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Covered with fragrant flowers from July to December. Holds its leaves till January. The best bloomer of all.

Monthly Fragrant Honeysuckle—Blooms all summer; red and yellow; fragrant.

Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle—Strong, rapid grower, producing scarlet inodorous flowers.



Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle

IVY VINES—50c each.

Boston Ivy—Leaves small and dainty, ivy-like in form. By overlapping each other they form a dense sheet of green. The plant requires some protection the first winter until it becomes established. Will climb any kind of a wall.

American Ivy (Virginia Creeper)—A very rapid growing vine, covered with large, heavy leaves affording shade; of great beauty when changing to scarlet in autumn. The best climber to grow over porches, rocks, or fences.

Engelmann's Ivy—A rapid growing vine of the Virginia Creeper family but having characteristics of its own. Leaves are smaller and many more of them than those of the Creeper. Foliage of deep green. Will cling only to a rough surface, such as brick or stone.

WISTARIA (Purple)—50c each.

The Wistaria is one of the most decorative of vines, and for porch decoration without too much shade it has no superior. The long twining branches bear sprays of foliage, while its charming flowers sway with every passing breeze. It is a beautiful climber of very rapid growth, producing long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in June and sometimes again in the fall; is perfectly hardy and one of the most superb climbing vines ever introduced.

Tom Rogers' Residence Winfield, Kansas

Our Landscape Department will gladly outline a planting along similar lines for you.



Shrubs

People generally are appreciating more the permanent value and beauty of shrubs. The charm and grace they lend to home grounds is invaluable, and if judicious selection is made, it is possible to have a continuous succession of bloom from early in April to the days when the frost again nips the flowers of the very latest to bloom.

In many cases it would be better to plant shrubs in groups of several to one side of the lawn instead of following the method of planting one in a certain place and spoiling the effect of the open lawn. In most cases, three, six, eight, or twelve of one variety should be used in a particular grouping. Several such groupings make an excellent border or foundation planting.

Our shrubs are well developed sizes. The tall-growing varieties will run from three to four feet in height. The slower growing or dwarf types will run two feet and up. The shrubs are specimen clumps, composed of several canes, and in group plantings will give you an immediate effect. Our shrubs will bloom the summer following planting. Don't let cheaper prices persuade you to buy the small and light-sized shrubs elsewhere—it will take several years for them to make any kind of a showing.



Forsythia (Golden Bell)

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA—2-4 feet. White. July to September. This is a comparatively new shrub. It is one of the most attractive of the newer plants and we predict that it will become as popular as Spirea Van Houtte. It is just a little tender but only once in a very great while is it seriously injured. When frozen it comes very quickly from the crown with renewed vigor and by July is again full of attractive bluish-tinted bell-shaped blossoms. There is hardly a plant that blooms over quite as long a period. The leaves are especially attractive, being very glossy dark green. It is classed as a semi-broad-leaved evergreen and in mild winters will hold its foliage throughout that season. Does well in shady as well as sunny locations and will adapt itself to all types of soil. **\$1.00 each.**

ALMOND (Pink-flowering Almond)—(F.) 3-4 feet. Rose-pink. April. Very attractive shrub. The plants are usually thickly studded with double pink flowers of medium size from base to tip of branch. The plants are usually propagated on plum or peach stock as it belongs to this family and should be planted deeper than ordinarily advised for other shrubs. **2 to 3 feet, 75c each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.**

ALTHEA or ROSE OF SHARON—The Altheas are fine, free-growing, flowering shrubs of very easy cultivation. Desirable on account of flowering in August and September, when nearly every other shrub or tree is out of bloom. They are of good size, many colored, and attractive. Perfectly hardy and can be had in various colors if desired. They require some pruning each spring. We can supply Altheas in blue, pink, purple, red, white and variegated. **2 to 3 feet size, heavy, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet clumps, 75c each.**

NEW RED-LEAVED BARBERRY—A highly important introduction among shrubs, giving us for the first time a practical easily grown shrub of medium height, with good, distinctly red foliage. This must prove a boon to all types of landscaping, where studied contrasts are to be worked out with the shrub foliage depended on for colors. Atropurpurea is an exact reproduction of Thunbergi in every way—habit, leaf-formation and fruiting—but, whereas the original is a deep green from spring until fall, this variety starts off in its first foliage a warm bronzy-red; the heat of summer intensifying its red brilliancy; autumn adding other tints to its richness. The abundant scarlet berries persist throughout winter along the spiny twigs. A sunny exposure is necessary to bring out and retain its full red color. **Nice plants, 15 to 18-inch size, 75c each.**

JAPANESE BARBERRY (A Splendid All-Round Shrub)—One of the most valuable all-purpose shrubs, will grow in almost any soil, in sun or shade, dense-growing, three to five feet; perfectly hardy. The leaves are small, green in early spring and summer, scarlet in fall and into winter. The twigs are thorny and covered with scarlet berries in fall and winter. One of the best shrubs to plant against foundation of house or porch, in front of taller shrubs, and makes a nice looking low hedge. **Hedging size, 30c each; medium size, 50c each; heavy specimen plants, 75c each.**

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Summer Lilac)—A most beautiful shrub and one that should be in every garden. A splendid shrub for park planting. It makes large shrubs for park planting. It makes large shrubs even from small plants the first season. Single plants will often have 50 or more flower spikes the first year. The second year after planting it generally begins to bloom in June and continues throughout the summer until frost nips it. The flowers are produced on long, graceful stems that terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac-colored flowers of miniature size and borne by the hundreds on flower heads frequently 10 inches long. This admirable shrub should be classed as semi-herbaceous, as it sometimes freezes back to the ground in severe winters, but comes up again from the roots. **Heavy No. 1 plants, 50c each.**

CORNUS DOGWOOD (Florida Flowering)—Good for border plantings. Among the best of native spring-flowering small trees. Bright red berries in the fall. **2 to 3-foot size, 50c each; 3 to 4-foot size 75c each.**

COTONEASTER ACUTIFOLIA—A beautiful hardy shrub of recent introduction from northern China, with spreading, slender branches a beautiful dark-green foliage persistent until into the winter. Very ornamental for hedging, shears well and its beautiful persistent foliage makes it most valuable for this purpose. **Each 75c.**

CRABS (Bechtel, Flowering)—10 feet. Pink. May. This is an unusually attractive tree in full blossom; flowers being fragrant, double, resembling a miniature rose. The foliage is very much like an ordinary apple tree but there is no plant in the catalog that is quite as attractive as it is when in full blossom. Rather slow-growing and more expensive than ordinary shrubs but well worth the space it occupies. **Heavy plants, \$1.00 each.**

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY—A magnificent large shrub, with upright and spreading form. The leaves are broad, oval, three-lobed and bright green. The small, white flowers, which appear in early summer, are borne in broad, flat clusters surrounded by a ring of large, sterile flowers. These are followed by very showy scarlet berries which cling to the bush all winter, as they are not disturbed by the birds. It will thrive and grow to perfection in the coldest climates or where the extremes of heat and cold are greatest. 2-3 foot size, 75c each.

CRAPE MYRTLE—Familiar to everyone living in Oklahoma and Texas, it has small very dark green shining leaf, and blossoms in August and September in panicles of peculiar but attractive flowers. We have these in pink, red, and purple. Not hardy north of Winfield. Nice 2 to 3-foot plants, 50c each; big, heavy, 3 to 4-foot clumps, 75c each.

DESMODIUM—Valuable for great profusion of pea-shaped, rose-purple flowers in September to late October. Grows to three feet, drooping very gracefully, being loaded down with blooms. The top dies down in the winter, useful in shrub masses or borders. Nice No. 1 plants, 60c each.

DEUTZIA—Showy Japanese shrubs of the highest ornamental merit, and adapted to all good soils. Their clean foliage, upright, dense growth, free-flowering nature, render them especially valuable.

Gracilis (Dwarf)—A low bush three or four feet in diameter, flowers pure white and graceful. One of the prettiest and most popular small shrubs. Fine for winter forcing. 2-3 feet, 75c each.

Pride of Rochester—A fine double variety rather early. Flowers pink in bud, white when fully expanded. 2-3 feet, 60c; 3-4 feet, 75c each.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)—The Forsythias are the first shrubs to bloom in early spring, the small, yellow flowers covering the branches before the tardy leaves appear. They grow to about seven or eight feet.

Suspensa—A drooping variety that makes a desirable bush when planted alone or can be made to arch trellises, etc. 2-3 feet, 50c; 3-4 feet, 75c each.

Fortuni—Of slightly drooping habit, with flowers large for the type. 2-3 feet, 50c; 3-4 feet, 75c each.

Viridissima—Deep yellow flowers and very dark green wood and foliage; upright in growth. 2-3 feet, 50c; 3-4 feet, 75c each.



Deutzia (Pride of Rochester)

GOLDEN ELDER—The white, flat-topped panicles of bloom appear in the early summer; but the golden-yellow color of the leaves is the chief attraction, making the plant conspicuous among the darker green. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

HONEYSUCKLE

Tartarian—Tall, bushy shrub, with pink flowers. In spring, followed by red or orange colored berries. Attains a height of from 8 to 10 feet. Its dense foliage and rank growth makes it one of the best for screen planting. 2-3 feet, 50c; 3-4 feet, 75c.

Morrowi (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle)—Wide-spreading branches growing from 4 to 6 feet in height; color of foliage a bluish-green. Flowers, white, changing to yellow; fruits bright red, attractive to desirable birds. The branches drooping gracefully to the ground, making it suitable for foundation planting as well as front of shrubs. 2-3 feet, 50c; 3-4 feet, 75c each.

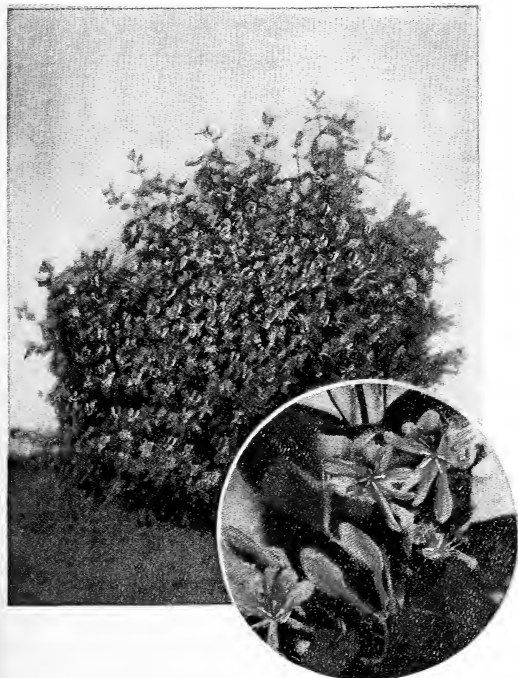
Red Tartarian—Grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet with upright, somewhat spreading branches and upright green foliage. The flowers are borne freely in May and June, are of a bright red color, followed by showy red berries, which ripen in mid-summer and cling to the bushes for several weeks. One of the best shrubs for northern latitudes as it stands severe winters. 2-3 feet, 50c each; 3-4 feet, 75c each.

HYDRANGEA

Arborescens (Hills of Snow)—Medium sized shrub of 4 to 5 feet. The flowers are in a large way similar to the old and familiar Snowball in appearance, conspicuously white and imposing, blooming throughout the season. They are excellent for solid low borders or foundation planting; does well in shade. Each 75c.

Paniculata Grandiflora (Hardy Hydrangea)—A well-known hardy shrub that blooms from August until late fall. The blooms are first white, then turn pink on the exposed side and finally a greenish-white in the late fall and hang on all winter. It produces the largest flower heads of any of the shrubs. Allowed to grow naturally, it assumes stately proportions, reaching a height of 7 or 8 feet, and during the hot months is covered with its pyramidal panicles, drooping gracefully of their own weight. Each 75c.

HYPERICUM (St. John's Wort or Gold Flower) (*H. moserianum*)—(F.) 1-2 feet. Yellow. July to September. This rather unique low-growing shrub always attracts attention. Flower a beautiful rich yellow, borne on slender stems, surrounded with rather roundish, leathery green leaves throughout the summer. During severe winters it often kills to the ground but next spring will come back more vigorous than before. Each 75c.



Tartarian Honeysuckle

JAPAN QUINCE—The bright scarlet blooms appear the first thing in the spring before the leaves are out, giving warmth and color to the garden at just the right time. 18 to 24-inch, 60c each; 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

KERRIA JAPONICA—A very bright and cheerful dwarf shrub. Its very numerous branches are graceful, slender, shiny, arching; its leaves serrated; stems and foliage alike a brilliant green. Its abundant double flowers like half opened rose buds, rich yellow, bloom continually throughout the summer. Suitable and very desirable for sheltered foundation planting. Nice size shrubs, 50c each; larger and heavier clumps, 75c each.

LILACS

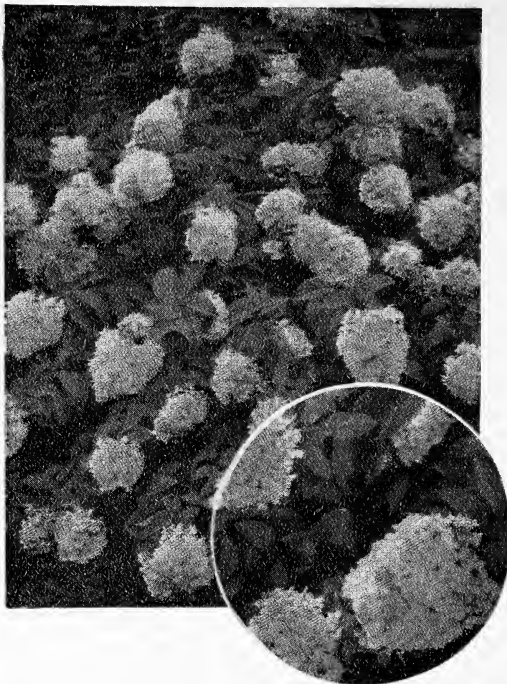
The Lilacs are well known, beautiful shrubs, indispensable in every collection.

Common Purple—The old-fashioned Lilac, which grows into a very high bush, with bright green, heart-shaped leaves. In May the plant is crowned with its wondrous wealth of light purple flowers in clusters. It is, without doubt, the best known and most popular shrub grown, and notwithstanding the introductions of so many new flowering shrubs of late years the Lilac holds its own. A fine, tall shrub for the lawn and one of the best for a fancy hedge. Can be used to a good advantage in making effective backgrounds for smaller shrubs. Hardy everywhere. 2-3 feet, 50c each; 3-4 feet, 75c each.

Common White—This is substantially the same as the purple, save in the color of its flowers, which are pure white. In May it forms one of the most charming sights the garden affords, with its handsome clusters of exquisite fragrant flowers shining out in contrast with the bright green, heart-shaped leaves. Try these. We know you will be delighted. Each 75c.

Persian—Purple. Blooms a good deal more than the Common, and has smaller leaves. Does not sprout as much from the roots. We prefer the Persian for the flowers but the leaves of the Common are decidedly prettier. 2-3 feet, 60c each; 3-4 feet, 75c each.

PRIVET, REGAL'S—A low-spreading form with gracefully drooping branches, adapted to much the same use as the Japanese Barberry. The dense growth and dark green, persistent leaves, make it a desirable shrub for foundation or border planting, growing in shade and other impossible places. Each 50c.



Hydrangea P. G. (See page 25)

PRUNUS

Pissardi (Purple-Leaved Plum)—A distinct and handsome little tree, covered with a mass of small white single flowers in the spring; later with showy pinkish-purple leaves that deepen in color. Well developed: 2 to 3-foot size, 75c each; heavier, 3 to 4-foot size, \$1.00 each.

Triloba (Double-Flowered Plum)—A charming shrub of vigorous growth. Very early in the spring before its leaves appear the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double light pink blossoms. Its effect on a still leafless landscape is very bright. 2 to 3-foot size, 85c each; 3 to 4-foot size, \$1.25 each.

SYRINGA (Mock Orange or Philadelphia)—We have often wondered why more Syringas are not planted. It is simply because few people know the remarkable beauty of the shrub. The Syringa is just as beautiful as the Spirea Van Houttei of which we sell thousands each year, and it is twice as large a bush. It grows to a height of from 8 to 9 feet, is broad in proportion and covered with beautiful foliage. In the blooming season the entire shrub is covered with great waxy-white flowers from one and one-half to two inches in diameter. The Syringa has a wonderful perfume. A single shrub in bloom will scent an entire city block with the odor of the orange blossom.

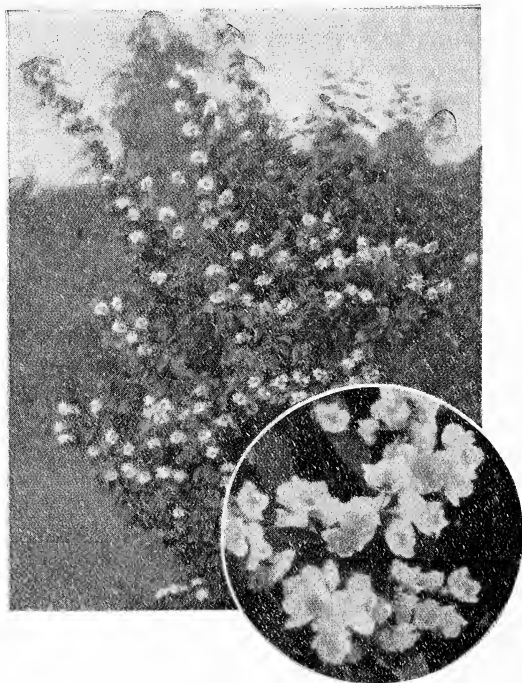
Aureus (Golden Syringa)—Valuable for contrasting grouping and the best golden-leaved shrub. 18 to 24-inch size, 75c each.

Poronarius—A fine old form, 8 to 10 feet tall that blooms in May, with large white, delightfully scented sprays. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, bushy size, 75c each.

Lemoine—Flowers of this variety are medium size often semi-double; very fine. The bush is of more dwarfish habit and will not get much over four feet high. Suitable to plant in front of the taller shrubs or where a low shrub is desired. 2 to 3-foot size, 75c each.

Virginalis—A good new variety. The bush grows about four to five feet, with good foliage and compact habit. The flowers are the largest, some 2½ inches, double, handsomest and most sweetly fragrant of any known variety, with longest blooming season. We offer this as our best variety of Mock Orange. 2 to 3-foot size, 75c each.

SNOWBALLS—An old-time favorite with showy white flowers in large ball-shaped clusters in May and June. The shrub grows to a height of 8 to 12 feet. Nice No. 1 plants, 75c each.



Syringa (Mock Orange) Virginalis

THE SPIREAS—This group of shrubs affords the greatest range in size, habit and color of flowers of any commonly cultivated ornamentals. Spireas are of great beauty when in bloom and of large value for a great variety of decorative purposes.

Anthony Waterer—About two feet high. Bright pink flowers in clusters, blooming in June. A compact low-growing shrub with dense foliage usually deep green with occasional variegated leaves of pink and white on young growth. Flowers are borne in full, flat clusters on erect stems. If these are cut away when they fade the shrub will usually bloom intermittently during the summer. Very valuable for edging in front of shrubbery or sometimes used as a dwarf hedge. 18 to 24-inch, 50c each; 2 to 3-foot size, 75c each.

Billardi—Tall, erect shrub with canes terminated by feathery plumes, 5 to 8 inches long, of dainty pink color. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

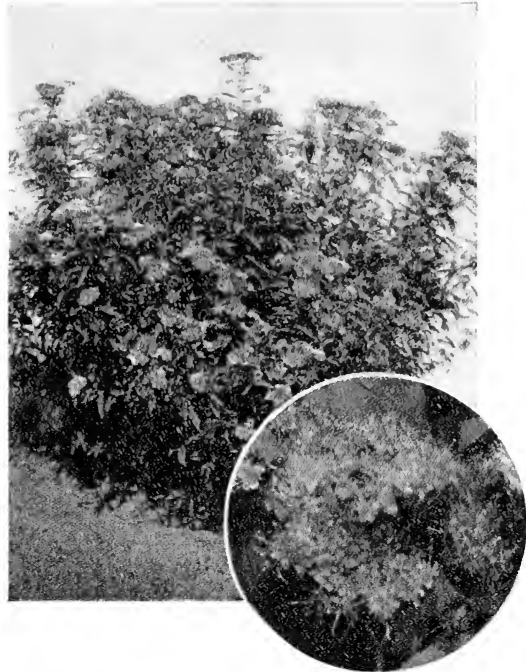
Arguta—A slender shrub, three to five feet high, with branches a snowy mass of clear white flowers. Similar to Spirea Thunbergi, except that it is much hardier and makes a thrifter growth. Heavy No. 1 size, 75c each.

Frobellia—A strong-growing shrub, about three feet high, somewhat similar to Anthony Waterer, but grows a trifle taller, with broader leaves. The flowers are bright crimson, blooming during July and August. The tips of the leaves are a reddish-purple, making the bush much more attractive than Anthony Waterer. Absolutely hardy. Well developed plants, 50c each; extra heavy size, 75c each.

Reevesiana—White, blooming in May. This is one of the best of the Spirea group. White flowers, borne along the stem just as the foliage appears, make a most attractive bush wherever used. The foliage appears early and remains exceptionally late in the fall. In habit it is very graceful and can be used in foundations where plants of 4 to 5 feet in height are desired. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

Thunbergi—This extra early flowering species is the pride of the Southland. It is spreading in growth with arching slender branches that are a perfect mass of minute flowers followed with exceptionally delicate green foliage. For edging purposes we recommend it highly. 18 to 24-inch, 50c; 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

Spirea Van Houttei—See back cover page for description, price and illustration in natural colors.



Spirea Anthony Waterer

SUMACH (Rhus)

All kinds—2-3 feet, 60c each; 3-4 feet, 75c each.

Staghorn Sumach—A showy, broad-headed shrub with large, long, deeply cut foliage, light green in color, changing to shades of red and yellow in the fall; the new growth is clothed with a peculiar down, giving an appearance of the growing horn of a deer; the bark below is a rich orange color.

Smooth Sumach—A shrub 8 feet high, with handsome green foliage, changing to beautiful autumn tints; showy spike of crimson fruit.

Cut-Leaved Sumach—A variety of the smooth Sumach with deeply cut fern-like foliage.

TAMARIX—Tall-growing shrubs, 8 to 12 feet high, with fine feathery foliage like that of the Juniper. Splendid for seaside planting, but also good in dry sand. The first four varieties, being slender, should be grouped about 2 feet apart.

Africana (Pink)—A tall, graceful shrub with small foliage like a Juniper, and delicate small rosy-purple flowers, produced in spikes; very pretty. Foliage dark green, flowers rose-pink, occurring in spring. 2-3 feet, 50c; 3-4 feet, 75c.

Hispida—The best of the new Tamarix varieties. Foliage soft blue-green, flowers delicate pink, occurring in early fall. Nice No. 1 plants, 75c each.

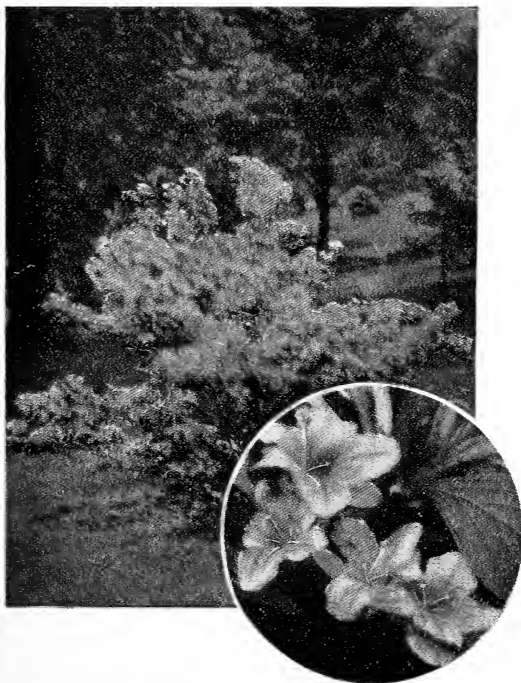
WEIGELA—Beautiful shrubs that bloom in June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border or for grouping and also as specimen plants for the lawn.

Rosea (Rose-colored Weigela)—One of the most free-flowering, growing about 5 feet tall, and a mass of brilliant pink flowers in late spring. Flowers are produced in so great profusion as to almost hide the foliage. This grand shrub is one of the most beautiful of all spring-blooming plants when it is in bloom, and the most satisfactory for planting to grow of any shrub having brightly colored flowers. 2 to 3-foot size, 50c each; heavy, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

Eva Rathke—Dwarf but erect shrub with deep carmine-red flowers, flowering continuously throughout the summer. One of the finest of the Weigela family. Nice large shrubs, 75c each.

Variegata—In this variety, there is the added attraction of leaves handsomely bordered with yellowish-white, making the plant conspicuous all summer long. The flowers are numerous and a bright clear pink. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; heavy, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

Henderson—One of the strongest growing varieties with large flowers of deep rose. Nice plants, 75c each.



Weigela Rosea



When in doubt as to the kind of Flowering Shrubs to use, plant *Spirea Van Houttei*—very beautiful, hardy, and adapted everywhere. Note the gorgeous effect above pictured.

Plants for Ornamental Fences

There is no better line of improvement that can be put upon a property than a well-kept hedge. A living fence—one made from growing plants, attractive with their green leaves, formal trained or arched branches colored foliage or bright berries—is surely more pleasing than the still, rigid, mechanical effect obtained by the similar use of wood or metal.

To be a success, a hedge must be intelligently set and properly cared for. Select the kind of plant that suits the position and purpose. Start with vigorous plants of an even grade. Dig a trench, and set the plants evenly and tread the soil firmly around them. After they are planted, cut down to one level. If you use privets, cut two-thirds of the top back and set 10 to 12 inches apart.

AMOO RIVER PRIVET—For neatly-trimmed formal hedges about the lawn, no shrubs are more popular than the privets. The varieties we grow are ideal fence plants. They withstand frequent shearing and the more often they are trimmed, the better they look. Every lawn should have its boundaries marked by a row of our Privets, neatly trimmed. Ideal for screening objectionable views, as when left untrimmed they become as much as 10 feet tall, very dense, and with excellent foliage. Our Amoor River Privet is very hardy, with glossy green foliage and holds its color almost the entire year. It will stand shearing to any extent.

Good Plants, 12 to 18 inches.....	\$7.00 per 100
Heavy Plants, 18 to 24 inches.....	12.00 per 100
Extra Heavy, well branched, 2 to 3 feet.....	16.00 per 100

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—This most popular hedge plant is of a free, upright growth, with glossy dark green leaves. Nearly evergreen in the Southern states. Also can be used for single specimens for terrace, hall, or porch decoration. After setting, prune to within 4 to 6 inches of the ground, also prune severely the next one or two seasons after planting to maintain the height and shape desired. California Privet has a tendency to winter-kill north of Oklahoma.

Nice Plants, 12 to 18 inches.....	\$5.00 per 100
Extra Good Plants, 18 to 24 inches.....	8.00 per 100
Selected, 2 to 3 feet.....	10.00 per 100

BARBERRY THUNBERGEI (Japanese)—See shrubs for description. Used extensively for hedges and borders around evergreen beds. Special hedging plants for this purpose.

18 to 24 inches—\$3.50 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100.

Extra Special Hedge Plant Offer:

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI—(See **Back Cover** for full description.) Widely used for hedges, as it makes one of the best and prettiest. We have a nice lot of fine shrubs in this variety and in order to move them we are putting the price so low that you can't afford to be without a *Spirea* hedge. Set two to three feet apart.

Heavy, well developed plants, 3 to 4 feet, clumps, at \$5.00 per dozen; \$35.00 per 100.

Evergreens

Strikingly ornamental in either its tall stately groups or in the dwarf varieties for lawn decoration or landscape work. The smaller varieties when used for foundation planting seem to blend the house and lawn into a pleasing suggestion of permanency and well-being. Tastefully arranged they unquestionably enhance realty values.

Evergreens may be used as individual specimens, or in groups on the lawn, for street planting and also for massing. The proper use for the finer evergreens as foundation plantings around the house, will produce the very finest results and this is the class of work that is certain to become very popular. Already many people have taken out their old shrubs that have grown too large and ragged, and in their places are setting the many-colored Evergreens. With a proper use of evergreens the beds will look pretty the year around, and especially is this appreciated in winter when everything else looks bleak and bare.

We are listing here only a part of our Evergreens. We find that these varieties do best for Kansas and Oklahoma. We grow other varieties and upon request we will be glad to write you of them and give prices. Our Evergreens are specimen trees, compact in their habits and very attractive. Each tree is dug with a large ball of mother earth of its roots and this ball is then burlapped, holding the dirt firmly about the roots. As the roots have not been disturbed, the trees will be sure to live after transplanting. Our Evergreens have been many times transplanted in our nursery fields, giving the tree a vigorous, fibrous root system.

ARBOR VITAE (Berckman's Golden)—This is without a doubt the showiest of all the Arbor Vitae family. The color is an unusually bright green, turning to a golden-yellow in the winter months, and is striking in appearance. Our Berckman's Golden are dwarf, very seldom growing over four feet in height, are compact and dense, never needing any pruning as they make and hold their own shape. Does especially well and should be in every planting. Berckman's Golden require sunshine.

15 to 18-inch size. Each..... \$2.50
18 to 24-inch size. Each..... 3.50

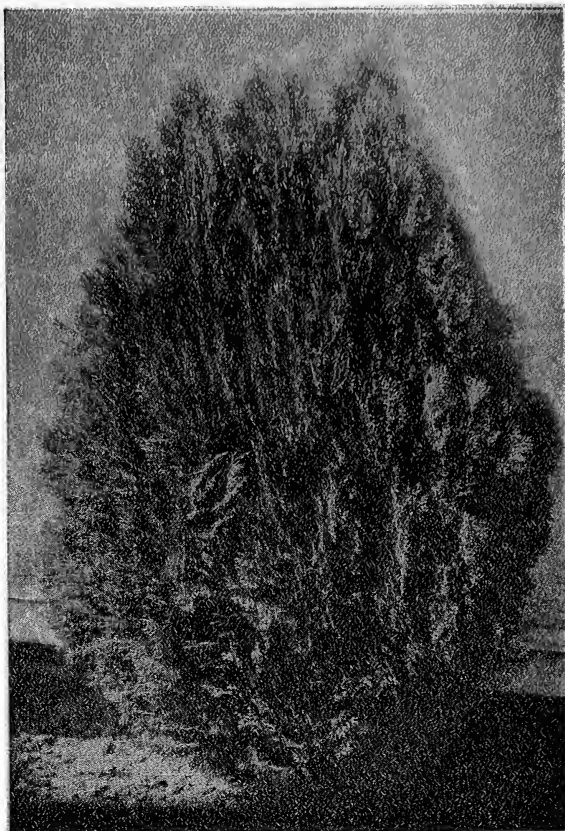
ARBOR VITAE (Chinese Compact)—Dense, compact, upright grower. Very excellent for yard plantings. Absolutely hardy, requiring very little attention.

2 to 3-foot size..... \$2.50 each
3 to 4-foot size..... 4.00 each

ARBOR VITAE, ORIENTAL (Chinese)—This has the typical pressed foliage of the Arbor Vitae family, but is inclined to branch erect forming in folds about the stems of the plant. It is different from the other varieties in character of growth and appearance. It grows very rapidly and can be used where mass effect is wanted, as a specimen or in a hedge. It shears especially well and it is often necessary to prune it to make it real compact as it is inclined to grow open.

2 to 3-foot size..... \$2.00 each
3 to 4-foot size..... 3.00 each

Write for prices or drive to nursery for other kinds and large size trees.



Berckman's Golden Arbor Vitae

ARBOR VITAE, BAKER'S—A tall, compact, pyramidal type. The foliage is bright green and the inside never turns brown. It is of beautiful form and color. Transplants easily, grows rapidly, and never outgrows its beauty. In fact, the longer it grows the prettier it gets.

2 to 3-foot size..... \$3.50 each
3 to 4-foot size..... 5.00 each

JUNIPER, CHINENSIS (Chinese Juniper)—A small tree of columnar form with silvery-green foliage. It is entirely hardy, retaining its dense and graceful habit well under any decent treatment.

2 to 3-foot size..... \$3.50 each

JUNIPER, STRICTA—Perfectly round, very dense in growth, with many short branches covered with soft dark green foliage. Excellent for planting among perennials, in rock-gardens, and in situations requiring Evergreens that will remain small. The trees we offer you are perfect specimens.

15 to 18-inch size..... \$2.00 each
18 to 24-inch size..... 3.00 each

JUNIPER, VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar)—This well-known native variety grows to a tall, stately tree, with dark green foliage. It is excellent for naturalizing, but may also be kept sheared to any desired height or shape.

2 to 3-foot size..... \$3.00 each
3 to 4-foot size..... 4.00 each

JUNIPER (Savin)—Prostrate spreading branches with somber green foliage. Hardy and well adapted for hillsides, etc.

18 to 24-inch spread..... \$3.00 each

Spirea Van Houttei

---The Finest of the Flowering Shrubs

This is the most useful of the hardy shrubs. It has grown so popular that we sell more of it than all other varieties combined. The flowers are in flat clusters usually an inch or more across, produced on spreading, pendulant branches very often drooping to the ground. In full bloom they are a mass of white and never fail to attract attention. The foliage is attractive green, which it retains late in the year. This variety can be used in any location for hedging, grouping and mass effect. There is nothing superior in our catalog. When in doubt or at a loss as to what to use, plant our *Spirea Van Houttei*. **Heavy, 2 to 3-foot size, 40c each; \$1.00 per dozen. Extra heavy, 3 to 4-foot clumps, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.** Plant freely with these low prices.



Spirea Van Houttei

For Hedges and Extensive Plantings, See Page 28

YEAR BOOK

The Winfield Nurseries

Owned and Operated by

Thos. Rogers & Sons
WINFIELD, KANSAS

View of Our Storage and Packing Houses

